The Sydney Morning Herald.

NO. 8075.—VOL XLIX. TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1864. PRICE THREEPENCE.

NOTICE
TO THE SUBSCRIBERS OF THE "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD."

The price of this Journal when delivered by Agents will be as heretofore—£4 per annum.

In order to share with our distant Subscribers, as far as possible, the burden of the new postage tax (£1 6s.), the price of the *Herald* when sent *prepaid through the Post Office* on and after this date, will be £4 10s. per annum.

The Subscribers to this Journal who can only be reached by post, and who wish to decline on account of the advance in price, will be good enough to give early intimation of their intention, and pay up all arrears forthwith.

OVERDUE ACCOUNTS.

Those Subscribers whose accounts are overdue are respectfully requested to pay them forthwith, to prevent trouble and expense.

Herald Office, Sydney, 1st April.

BIRTHS.

On the 19th instant, at her residence, 287, Elizabeth-street, Mrs. W. H. Holmes, of a son.

On the 20th instant, at the Parsonage, Armidale, Mrs. S. Hungerford, of a son.

On the 21st instant, at her residence, 493, Brickfield-hill, Mrs. A. Smith, of a son.

On the 21st instant, at the residence of her father-in-law, Richmond, Mrs. J. E. Onus, of a daughter.

On the 22nd instant, at the house of her father, Palmerston, Nelson Bay, Mrs. Arthur Chauvel, of a son.

On the 23rd instant, at her residence, Campbelltown, the wife of Mr. G. R. Evans, of a daughter.

On the 23rd instant, at Albury, New South Wales, Mrs. H. H. High, of a daughter, both doing well.

On the 24th instant, at Baptist-street, Surry Hills, Mrs. S. G. Sharp, of a son.

On the 25th instant, at the St. Barnabas Parsonage, Glebe, the wife of the Rev. Thomas Smith, of a son.

On the 25th instant, at her residence, Newtown, Mrs. Alfred W. Pallick, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 29th March, at St. John's Church, Brisbane, by the Rev. John Mosely, William Lambert Fowles, to Eliza, second daughter of Mr. N. Bushby, Brisbane. No cards.

On the 11th instant, at St. Michael's Church, Sydney, by the Rev. H. S. King, Mr. Swedland Edward Horneman, sergeant in the N.S.W. police, to Miss Ruth Menan, of Sydney.

On the 11th instant, at 105, Prince-street, by special license, by the Rev. John Reid, of the Mariners' Church, Michael John Power, farmer, to Mary Walsh, daughter of James Walsh, farmer, Sydney.

On the 21st instant, at St. Bede's Church, Braidwood, by the Rev. E. O'Brien, Mr. James Maher, storekeeper, Araluen, to Susanna, second daughter of the late Mr. Patrick M'Manus, Cavan, Ireland.

On the 21st instant, at Hassan's Walls, Hartley, by the Rev. William Coombes, Mr. Alexander Gleanyon, of Bowenfels, to Mrs. Esther Martin, relict of the late Mr. Edward Martin, of Hartley.

On the 23rd instant, by special license, at St. Mary's Cathedral, by the Rev. M. J. Dwyer, Richard, third son of Joseph Cashin, of Surry Hills, to Elizabeth, second daughter of the late Ambrose Carter, of Parramatta.

DEATHS.

On the 16th instant, at Pambula, N. S. W., Bertha Langham, the wife of Lewis Langham, the son of the late Lewis Langham, of Rumford, Sussex.

On the 21st instant, at his residence, Grose-street, Camperdown, Elias Neevee, potter, aged 42 years.

On the 25th instant, at Mr. J. A. Dawson's, Windsor, of consumption, William Acheson, of Manchester, England, in the 38th year of his age.

On the 25th instant, at the residence of her parents, No. 11, Glebe Road, after a short but painful illness, Ellen Ann, the beloved daughter of George and Martha Law, aged 9 years and 3 months.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.—THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S steamship MADRAS, 1250 tons, 275 horse power, A. P. FARQUHAR, commander, will be dispatched for GALLE, with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on SUNDAY, the 22nd May, touching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.
Cargo will be received until 5 p.m. on the 19th, and specie and parcels until noon of the 20th.
For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Lines, apply to
HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 22nd April, 1864.
Return tickets between Sydney and Melbourne will be issued for £14.

THE INTERCOLONIAL (NEW ZEALAND) ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS during the ensuing year will leave Sydney each month as under:—
For AUCKLAND (AUCKLAND) 15th
Returning to SYDNEY about 8th
For NELSON, WELLINGTON, PORT COOPER, AND OTAGO, (LORD ASHLEY).. .. 25th
Returning to SYDNEY about 20th

INTERPROVINCIAL SERVICE, NEW ZEALAND.
. A steamer awaits arrival of the Sydney steamer at Nelson, transhipping passengers and cargo for Taranaki and Manukau, arriving at Manukau 4th, leaves Manukau on the 8th for Taranaki, Nelson, Picton, Wellington, Canterbury and Otago.
A STEAMER awaits ARRIVAL of the SYDNEY STEAMSHIP at AUCKLAND, and LEAVES THE MANUKAU on the 28th for Taranaki, Nelson, Picton, Wellington, Port Cooper, Otago, and the Bluff, communicating with Invercargill. RETURNS from BLUFF on the 11th, calling at all the above places, and ARRIVES AGAIN AT MANUKAU the 24th of each month.
A steamer LEAVES AUCKLAND HARBOUR the 3rd, touching at Napier, Wellington, Lyttelton, and Otago. RETURNS from OTAGO with the English mails about the 20th, touching again at above ports, and ARRIVES at AUCKLAND about the 29th of each month.
Time Tables may be seen at the Office, Grafton Wharf, where full information will be given.
JOHN VINE HALL, General Manager.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS by the A. S. N. Co.'s Steamships.—On and after MONDAY, the 2nd day of May, no Bills of Lading will be signed except the Company's forms, which may be had on application at the shipping office.
SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.

STEAM to MELBOURNE.—Regular Communication.—The fine new fast and powerful steamer BARWON is placed in the Melbourne trade, and will ply regularly every fortnight.
Saloon, £5 10s.; return, £8 8s.; steerage, £2 10s.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO., agents, Barrack-st.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS
To MELBOURNE.—CITY OF MELBOURNE, THIS AFTERNOON, TUESDAY, at 4. No cargo received after 3 p.m.
To HUNTER RIVER.—COONANBARRA, TO-NIGHT, TUESDAY, at 11; and ILLALONG, THURSDAY MORNING, at 7.
To CLARENCE TOWN.—ILLALONG, MONDAY MORNING, at 7.
To MANNING RIVER.—SAMSON, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, at noon.
To BRISBANE.—YARRA YARRA (for passengers only), THIS AFTERNOON, TUESDAY, at 4.
To MARYBOROUGH, via BRISBANE.—YARRA YARRA, THIS AFTERNOON, TUESDAY, at 4. No cargo received after 12 o'clock (noon).
To BRISBANE.—CITY OF BRISBANE, FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 4.
To ROCKHAMPTON.—BALCLUTHA, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, WEDNESDAY, at 4.
To PIONEER and BURDEKIN RIVERS, and PORT DENISON.—The BALCLUTHA will take cargo to be transhipped at ROCKHAMPTON per WILLIAMS.
From BRISBANE to IPSWICH.—The BRISBANE and the IPSWICH daily.
From BRISBANE to ROCKHAMPTON, calling at MARYBOROUGH and GLADSTONE.—The COLLAROY will sail THIS DAY, TUESDAY, and CLARENCE direct, on FRIDAY.
SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

H. R. N. S. N. CO.—STEAM to the HUNTER.—TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) MORNING, at 7, the PATERSON, to CLARENCE TOWN direct.
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.
Offices, foot of Market-street.
P. J. COHEN, Manager.

C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIPS.—To GRAFTON via NEWCASTLE.—The URARA, THIS DAY, at 10 p.m.
To the MACLEAY RIVER via NEWCASTLE.—The GRAFTON, on THURSDAY, at 10 p.m.
TILMOUTH F. DYE, Secretary.

FOR SALE, a SCHOONER, carrying 60 tons on 6 feet 3 inches water; is well found and ready for sea. Requires no ballast. J. THORNE, 81, New Pitt-street, opposite Exchange.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS TO
WOLLONGONG.—KIAMA, TO-NIGHT, at 11.
KIAMA.—KIAMA, TO-NIGHT, at 11.
SHOALHAVEN.—KIAMA, TO-NIGHT, at 11.
MERIMBULA.—HUNTER, TO-MORROW, at 10 a.m.
EDEN (Twofold Bay).—HUNTER, TO-MORROW, at 10 a.m.
CLYDE RIVER.—KEMBLA, on THURSDAY, at 2 p.m.
MORUYA.—KEMBLA, on THURSDAY, at 2 p.m.
ULLADULLA.—KEMBLA, on MONDAY, at noon.
TUROSS RIVER (Gulf Diggings).—BLACK SWAN, on THURSDAY, 5th May.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.—CHANGE OF TRIPS.
On and after MONDAY, the 18th instant, these boats will ply as follows:
From PARRAMATTA, at 7 and 11 a.m., and 3 p.m.
From SYDNEY, at 9 a.m., and 1 and 5 p.m.
Fares: Single tickets, 1s. 6d., cabin—1s steerage.
Return tickets, 2s. 6d. cabin—1s. 6d. steerage.
Being only NINEPENCE EACH WAY.
Phœnix Wharf, 11th April.

FOR RICHMOND RIVER, going to CORIKI and LISMORE, JANET DIXON, SAILS THIS EVENING. Wright's Wharf.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS, DAILY.—
Leave Circular Quay, at 10.15, 2.15, 5.30
Woolloomooloo .. 10.30, 2.30
Manly Beach .. 8.15, 12.0, 4.30.
Fares, 1s. each way. S. H. WILSON.

FOR SHOALHAVEN.—The CENTURION. For freight apply on board, Victoria Wharf.

FOR SHOALHAVEN.—The HANNAH, schooner. For freight, apply to Mr. T. CROFT, Commercial Wharf.

FOR BOORAL WHARF, PORT STEPHENS, EDITH, on TUESDAY. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

FOR MYALL LAKE, PORT STEPHENS, LYDIA, on TUESDAY. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—☞ The smart clipper schooner URANIA has a large portion of her cargo engaged, and will be quickly dispatched.
For freight or passage apply on board at Wright's Wharf, Sussex-street; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR ADELAIDE.—The regular trader SORATA, A. W. JACK, commander, is now fast loading at the Grafton Wharf; will clear on FRIDAY, and sail on SATURDAY next.
For freight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street.

FIRST VESSEL FOR ADELAIDE.—☞ The A1 clipper-barque FANNY NICHOLSON, 500 tons burthen, C. COOK, commander, is now fast loading, and will be quickly dispatched. Intending passengers are invited to inspect the very superior accommodations of this vessel.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

ONLY VESSEL FOR DUNEDIN WHARF.—The regular trader JANE LOCKHART, WILLIAMS, master, is now fast loading at Campbell's Wharf, and will clear THIS DAY.
For freight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street.

DAY DAWN for AUCKLAND.—☞ Clears at the Customs THIS DAY. Shippers will please complete their shipments, PASS ENTRIES, and forward bills of lading for signature.
Has room for a few tons of freight, for which or passage, apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; A. S. WEBSTER, Macquarie-place; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR AUCKLAND.—The favourite regular trader KATE, J. B. SHERLOCK, commander, is now fast loading, and having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will be quickly dispatched.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

MARTHA, for TARANAKI.—☞ Clears at the Customs THIS DAY. Shippers will please complete their shipments, PASS ENTRIES, and forward bills of lading for signature. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR TAHITI direct.—The fast-sailing brigantine SURPRISE, Captain HART, having most of her cargo engaged, will meet with quick dispatch.
For freight or passage apply to Captain HART, on board, at the Circular Quay; or to CHRISTOPHER NEWTON, BROTHER, and CO., George-street.

TRIESTE for SAN FRANCISCO, via NEWCASTLE.—☞ Will positively proceed to sea TO-MORROW. Passengers will please leave for Newcastle by this night's steamer. All balances of passage money must be paid by noon THIS DAY, or the deposits will be forfeited and the berths re-let.
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., agents, Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR CALCUTTA, direct.—The clipper ship TCHERNAYA, 1222 tons register, H. H. GIBBS, commander, will be despatched for the above port in a few days.
For freight or passage apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

FOR HONGKONG direct.—The A1 13 years frigate-built ship, JOHN TEMPERLEY, 1000 tons register, RALPH R. LIDDELL, commander, having all her coals on board, will sail in a few days.
For light freight or passengers only, apply to the captain, on board; or to L. and S. SPYER and CO., Wynyard-square.

FOR PASSENGERS and LIGHT FREIGHT only. —To HONGKONG direct.—The new ship MONTROSE, 779 tons register, A1 at Lloyd's, J. J. ROBINSON, commander.
WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

LIBERATOR, for LONDON.—Passengers are requested to be on board TO-NIGHT, as the ship will proceed to sea to-morrow morning.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., agents.

FOR LONDON.—The regular trader CENTURION, 639 tons register, JAMES LARGIE, commander, is now ready to receive cargo, and having the greater portion engaged, will have immediate despatch. Wool received at Talbot's Stores. Has superior accommodation for saloon passengers, for which early application is necessary.
Apply on board, or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

SHIP PETERBOROUGH, for HONGKONG.—All CLAIMS against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate, at the office of the undersigned, by noon TO-MORROW.
MOLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street.

FOR SALE, by private contract, the fast sailing clipper schooner RESTLESS, having just completed her first voyage from New York, carrying upwards of 500 tons on a light draught of water; is a most desirable craft for the intercolonial trade. Apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

SHIP SIAM, from NEW YORK.—Consignees by the above vessel are requested to pass ENTRIES at once for Towns' Wharf. Bills of Lading must be produced, and freight paid, when an order for delivery will be given. All goods impeding discharge will be entered and stored at the risk and expense of consignees.
R. TOWNS and CO., agents.

WANTED, VESSELS, to carry Coals from Newcastle to Sydney, not exceeding 300 tons each. Apply Waratah Coal Company, Mort's-buildings, Sydney.

CHARTER.—WANTED, a VESSEL, about 600 tons register, to load at Newcastle for San Francisco, and return with lumber.
H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

CHARTERS.—WANTED, to charter vessels to bring Timber from a Northern Port. Plenty of water on bar, and good price. J. THORNE, 81, New Pitt-street, opposite Exchange.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER, the A1 at Lloyd's clipper barque WOODBINE, 420 tons burthen. Apply to Captain SULLIVAN, on board, at Hely's Dock; or JAMES MERRIMAN, Grafton Wharf.

FREIGHT TO WELLINGTON, N.Z., WANTED, for a boiler for the steamer Storm Bird. Apply to H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street, agent for N. Z. S. N. Company.

FOR SALE or CHARTER.—The new A1 steamship XANTHE, 690 tons register, and 140 horse power—built by Messrs. Martin, Samuelson, and Co., at Hull, in April 1862, having completed an engagement to run cattle to New Zealand, is open for sale or charter. She has a large carrying capacity, having while in the French and Mediterranean trades regularly delivered 950 tons dead weight; and being fitted with ballast water-tanks, steam cranes, &c., &c., is a very economical vessel to work.
For further particulars apply to GOODLET and SMITH, Erskine-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, by order of the mortgagee, the well-known Clarence River trader, ELIZABETH, carries 180 tons coal, light draught. The vessel lies at the east side of the Circular Quay, and is open for inspection. Apply to W. H. ELDRED, Exchange-buildings.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHARTER.—For Freight or Charter, the fine fast-sailing Chilian barque DOMINGA, 260 tons burthen, ready for immediate dispatch. Apply to W. H. ELDRED, Exchange buildings.

NEWCASTLE.—Wanted, a VESSEL, to take freight the above port. R. WYNNE, Pitt-street.

CHALLENGE.—I am open to ROW JOHN CONNOR or JOSEPH DONNELLY in wager boats, for £25 aside in three weeks from the night the match is made; or I will row CONNOR in any two equal boats. A match can be made by calling at M'Grath and Punch's City Wine Vaults, on Wednesday Night.
JAMES GALBRAITH.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Notice is hereby given that the Half-Yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors of this Bank will be held at the Banking-house, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of April instant, at noon, to consider the report of the Board of Directors to be then made; and to consider such other matters as may then be brought forward by the Board of Directors, relating to the affairs of the Corporation.
By order of the Board of Directors,
R. WOODHOUSE, General Manager.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—NOTICE is hereby given that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the proprietors of this bank will be held at the chief banking house of the company, George-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of May next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering the expediency of increasing the capital of the bank from £320 000 to £400,000, and determining, should such measure be adopted, the terms and conditions upon which the new capital shall be raised.
By order of the Board,
ROBERT NAPIER, Manager.
Sydney, 19th April, 1864.

ILLAWARRA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The Half-Yearly General MEETING of Proprietors in this Company will be held at the Phœnix Wharf, on FRIDAY, the 29th day of April, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors; to elect two Directors in the room of Benjamin Buchanan and Michael Metcalfe, Esqrs., who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election; to elect two Auditors for the ensuing year, and to transact such business as may be brought before the meeting.
By order of the Directors,
R. MANNING, Manager.
Sydney, 29th March.

RAGGED SCHOOLS.—The Annual EXAMINATION of the Scholars will take place on WEDNESDAY next, in the Sussex-street School, at 11 o'clock a.m. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Young have kindly consented to be present. Suitable prizes will be distributed.
On the following MONDAY, at half-past 7 p.m., the Annual MEETING will be held in the School of Arts, Pitt-street. His Excellency Sir John Young, Bart., K.C.B., will preside.
EDWARD JOY, hon. secretary.

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the Twenty-fifth Half-yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors of the New South Wales Marine Assurance Company will be held in the Company's Office, George-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of April, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to receive the Report of the Directors for the half-year ended the 31st ultimo, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, in accordance with the deed of settlement.
By order of the Board,
ROBERT GARRETT, Secretary.
Sydney, 11th April, 1864.

CRICKET.—QUEENSLAND v. N. S. WALES.—A MEETING of the Committee of the New South Cricket Association will be held at the offices of Mr. W. HEMMING, Elizabeth-street, a few doors north of Market-street, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock.
JOSEPH R. CLAYTON, Honorary Secretary.

CRICKET.—QUEENSLAND v. N. S. WALES.—Candidates for the above match are requested to MEET on the Cricket Ground in the Domain EVERY AFTERNOON during the week, at 4 o'clock sharp for practice. A professional will be in attendance.
JOSEPH R. CLAYTON, hon. sec.

NATIONAL CRICKET CLUB.—Members are urgently requested to attend a MEETING, at Lawrence's, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7.30 p.m.
CHARLES N. J. OLIVER, Hon. Sec. pro tem.

ASHFIELD CRICKET CLUB.—Members are requested to attend a MEETING, to be held at Mr. H. Drake's on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 27th, at 8 o'clock. G. DAVIS, secretary.

SYDNEY CO-OPERATIVE BAKING COMPANY.—Notice.—A MEETING of the shareholders of the above company will be held at the company's place of business, 84, Goulburn-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, at half-past 7 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing two directors in room of William Short and William Davidson, who retire by rotation and are eligible for re-election; also to appoint two auditors for the current half-year. By order of the Board,
JOHN DODD, Manager.

MASONIC.—The regular Monthly CONVOCATION of Mark Masters, Lodge No. 25 R. C., will be held, at the Hall, TO-MORROW EVENING, Wednesday, at 7 o'clock. S. BENNETT, W. M.

SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—The ensuing Quarter will commence on MONDAY, April 25, and conclude FRIDAY, July 1.
W. J. STEPHENS, Head-master.

DOWLING-STREET WESLEYAN CHURCH.—Tea and Public MEETING, THIS EVENING, to welcome the Rev. J. N. Manning. Tea at half-past 6 o'clock. Addresses from several ministers and friends.

PADDINGTON WESLEYAN CHAPEL.—TEA MEETING, THIS EVENING, at half-past 6 o'clock, to welcome the Rev. G. Martin, the newly appointed minister. Tickets 1s. each. The Public Meeting, after tea, will be addressed by several ministers and other friends.

BURTON'S NATIONAL CIRCUS.—Established in the colonies in 1851. The only circus that has successfully stood the test of years in Australia is now en route from Adelaide to Rockhampton with a most beautiful stud of horses and fairy ponies. Dashing equestrians, talented gymnasts, splendid wardrobe, &c., &c., will arrive in Sydney in a few days, and perform in that city either previous to shipping for, or on their return from, Queensland.
HENRY BURTON, Proprietor and Manager.

VICTORIA QUADRILLE ASSEMBLY.—All intended members are requested to attend a General MEETING, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Mr. J. SOLOMON'S, corner of Hunter and Elizabeth streets. E. WOOTTEN, Secretary.

CRITERION BALL, to take place at Mr. REYNOLD'S, Australian Inn, Parramatta-street, on TUESDAY EVENING, 26th instant. Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 10s 6d each.

MR. J. CLARK, Jun's Quadrille Assembly on MONDAY next. Elizabeth-street North.

FUTURITY revealed, questions answered. Enclose birth, sex, and 13 stamps, ASTROLOGY, Post Office.

SYDNEY TONIC SOL-FA ASSOCIATION.—
President—Mr. John T. Hobbs
Vice-president—Mr. Andrew Fairfax
Treasurer—Mr. John Dobbie
Secretary—Mr. W. Short.
Conductor—Mr. J. C. Fisher.
COMMITTEE.
Mr. James Meenen — Mr. P. Durie
William Booth — P. M'Cormack
Charles Flashman — Alfred Jones.
This Association is formed for the study, practice, and diffusion of vocal music on the Tonic Sol-fa method. The Association meets for practice on every TUESDAY EVENING, from 8 to half-past 9, at the Congregational Schoolrooms, Pitt-street. Any person having a knowledge of the method can at once join on payment of an annual subscription of 12s, payable quarterly in advance. For those desirous of learning the system, an elementary class, under the direction of Mr. J. C. FISHER, will be commenced THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, April 26th, at 7 o'clock, at the above rooms. Subscription, payable in advance, 3s per quarter.

TATTERSALL'S, THIS EVENING, the Great Handicap Sweep, and other great events of the races.

HORSEMANSHIP.—Professor G. A. BELEW, the great American HIPPOZANEZAPPRIVOISER, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Sydney that he will deliver his Third and Fourth LECTURE on the Science of Horsemanship, at Mr. Buchan Thomson's stables, Bligh-street, adjoining the Union Club, on MONDAY and TUESDAY, April 25th and 26th, at half-past 2 p.m. and will give a practical illustration of his system immediately after the lecture upon some of the wildest and most vicious horses that can be procured. Certificates of membership to classes and demonstrations £2 2s., to be had at the door at Mr. Buchan Thomson's stables, or Hampton's Metropolitan Hotel.

ESTATE OF J. R. CLARKE.—All CLAIMS against this estate are requested to be sent in forthwith to the office of Messrs. Fotheringham and Mallen, George-street.
L. R. THRELKELD, } Trustees of the Estate
GEORGE MULLEN, } of J. R. Clarke.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

ARCHER J. T. FOLEY.—Your parents are much alarmed at your long absence. Any information of the above would be gratefully received at No. 131, Phillip-street.

FRANCIS REEVES, late of East London, you are requested to write to your brother JOHN, No. 64, Latrobe-street East, Melbourne.

HENRY WILLIAM BENSON, formerly of Kingston, Canada, if still living is earnestly requested to write immediately S. R. BENSON, Box 475, Post Office, Melbourne. Important.

IF this should meet the eye of JOHN B CHAMPION, please to write to RICHARD D. MORRIS, 273, Clarence-street.

IF GEORGE SALMON, who in or about the year 1838 resided in Clarence-street, Sydney, a licensed drayman by business, will write or apply to Mr. E. R. GRIGSON, solicitor, Watton Thetford, Norfolk, England, he will hear of something to his advantage. Any person giving information respecting the said George Salmon, or his family, if any, will be rewarded for their trouble.

LAURA.—Please send ADDRESS to D. E. F., Post Office.

MRS. ELIZABETH WILLIAMS, widow of Captain Edward Williams, daughter of William and Sara Stanley,—Your sister LUCY wishes you to send your address to Mr. FREDERICK COTTOM, Post Office, Melbourne.

THOMAS HOWITT, sometime ago residing at Yambar, Springs, please communicate immediately with Mr. ARTHUR PRICE, Yambar Springs, via Gunnedah.

£5 REWARD will be given to any person producing the certificate of burial of GEORGE CORBETT, originally shipwright of Poplar, who left London for Melbourne, January, 1853, was last heard of in August 1856, ill, in Windsor, New South Wales, but supposed to have left that place for Sydney in the same year, and died there. Address Mr. SCHWEIGERT, tobacconist, 169, King-street, Hammersmith, London.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.—
Sub-Lessee, Mr. Joseph Rayner.
SPECIAL COMEDY NIGHT.
"SHERIDAN'S" SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES DILLON,
Messrs. Joseph Rayner, Rogers, Bartlett, Appleton, M'Gowan, Walsh, Welsh, Simme; Mesdames Crosby, Simms, M'Gowan, and the rest of the company.
THE IRISH HEIRESS.
Kate O'Brien (with ballads).. MISS EMMA NEVILLE
TO-MORROW, Wednesday, another Grand Shaksperian Night, with new selections.
THURSDAY, THE DUKE'S MOTTO.
Box office open daily from 12 till 3 o'clock.
Pit, 1s.; stalls, 2s.; boxes, 4s.

MADAME SOHIER'S WAXWORKS' EXHIBITION.—Just added, FRANK GARDINER.

FRANK GARDINER, the notorious bushranger, just added to Madame SOHIER'S Exhibition. No extra charge.

FRANK GARDINER, taken from life, just added to the Waxworks, 220, Pitt-street. Admission, one shilling.

FRANK GARDINER, a true life-like representation at Madame SOHIER'S Waxwork Exhibition. Admission, one shilling.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
Lessee and manager .... Mr. Richard Younge.
Grand production of the great drama,
THE CHAIN OF EVENTS.
Immense success of Miss ANNIE LOCKHART as THERESE DURAND.
THIS EVENING, April 26th, and until further notice, will be presented, in four acts and a prologue, the great Lyceum Drama, the
THE CHAIN OF EVENTS.

NOTICE.—In consequence of the length of this extraordinary drama, and the variety of tragic and comic incidents embraced in its representation, it will constitute the entire evening's entertainment.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB RACES.
RANDWICK AUTUMN MEETING OF 1864.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, the 28th, 29th, and 30th April.

PATRON:—His Excellency the Right Hon. Sir John Young, Bart, K.C.B., and G.C.M.G., &c., &c., &c.
PRESIDENT:—The Hon. E. Deas Thomson, C.B., &c., &c., &c.
VICE PRESIDENT:—Mr. Judge Cheeke.
STEWARDS:—The Hon. E. Deas Thomson, C.B.; George Rowley, Esq.; W. M. Arnold, Esq., M.P.; Thomas Icely, Esq.; and W. M'Quade, Esq.
JUDGE AND HANDICAPPER:—John Lackey, Esq., M.P.
TREASURER AND STARTER:—Charles Martyn, Esq.
CLERK OF THE COURSE:—W. G. Henfrey, Esq.

FIRST DAY, THURSDAY, APRIL 28TH.
First Race—To start at 1.15 p.m. The Autumn Metropolitan Maiden Plate of 150 sovereigns, together with a sweepstakes of 10 sovereigns each.
Second Race—To start at 2 p.m. The First Year of the Fourth N. S. W. Biennial, for two-year-olds.
Third Race—To start at 3.15 p.m. The Optional Selling Stakes of 3 sovereigns each, with 50 sovereigns added.
Fourth Race.—To start at 4.15 p.m. The Randwick Grand Handicap Sweepstakes of 25 sovereigns each, 10 ft., 300 added.
Fifth Race.—To start at 5 p.m. The Second Year of the Third N. S. W. Biennial, for three-year old.
SECOND DAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 29TH.
First Race.—To start at 2 p.m. The Randwick St. Leger Stakes of 20 sovereigns each, h. ft.; 100 sovereigns added.
Second Race.—To start at 3.15 p.m. The All-Aged Selling Stakes of 3 sovereigns each, with 50 sovereigns added.
Third Race.—To start at 4.15 p.m. The City Handicap of 6 sovereigns each, h. ft. for acceptors; with 100 sovereigns added.
Fourth Race.—To start at 5 p.m. The Champagne Stakes of 16 sovereigns each, h. ft.; 80 sovereigns added.
THIRD DAY, SATURDAY, APRIL 30TH
First Race.—To start at 1.15 p.m. The Waverley Handicap of 5 sovereigns each, h. ft. for acceptors, with 80 sovereigns added.
Second Race.—To start at 2 p.m. A Handicap Sweepstakes of 5 sovereigns each, h. ft. for acceptors (non-acceptors forfeit entrance), with 50 sovereigns added; weights declared at Tattersall's at 9 p.m on Friday, April 29th; non-acceptors to be declared to the honorary secretary (at his office) by 10 a.m. on Saturday, April 30th.
Third Race.—To start at 3.15 p.m. The Queen's Plate of 200 sovereigns, with a sweep of 5 sovereigns each to go to the second horse.
Fourth Race.—To start at 4 p.m. The Prince of Wales Stakes of 3 sovereigns each, with 60 sovereigns added.
Fifth Race.—To start at 5 p.m. Forced Handicap of 5 sovereigns each, with 30 sovereigns added; for all winners.
N.B.—In order to put a stop to the dirty and slovenly manner in which the majority of the jockeys have hitherto appeared dressed at the Randwick meetings, the stewards have determined to punish with the utmost rigour all those who do not in their (the stewards') opinion appear henceforth in a thoroughly clean and appropriate dress.
BUCHAN THOMSON, Hon. Sec.

RANDWICK RACES.—To OWNERS and TRAINERS.—In order that the Course may be cleared and prepared for the Races, NO GALLOPS will be allowed on WEDNESDAY, after 8 o'clock, a.m.
BUCHAN THOMSON, Hon. Sec., A J.C.

RANDWICK RACES.—Booth No. 3, adjoining the entrance to the weighing yard, by CHARLES LANGFORD, Oddfellows' Arms. Refreshments of the best description.

BALMAIN NIGHT SCHOOL. Apply E. RAMSAY, grocer, Balmain.

TENDERS are invited from parties willing to undertake to remove the Hull of the ship SCHAH JEHAN, from where she now lies in Twofold Bay to Sydney. R. TOWNS and CO.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE of WILLIAM POILE, of Muswellbrook.—Tenders are invited for the purchase of the superior and valuable Stock-in-Trade of this Estate. The stock consists of every description of goods suitable for carrying on a good and remunerative business, and the situation is one of the most thriving in the north. To small capitalists this is an opportunity seldom offering. Particulars of stock may be seen by applying to Mr. D. BULMAN, at Messrs. CHRISTOPHER NEWTON, BROTHER, and CO., 446, George-street.

NOTICE.—If WILLIAM BLACK, builder, of Newcastle, does not remove the Stone now lying on my wharf, Pyrmont, and pay the wharfage due, on or before TUESDAY, the 2nd day of May proximo I shall sell the same to pay expenses. K. SHORT, Murray-street, Pyrmont.

NOTICE.—No. 179 is the Winner of the Watch which was drawn for at Mr. Byrne's, Burrangong Hotel, Haymarket, last evening, and the holder of the ticket with the corresponding number will receive the watch on application to Mr. J. COOPER, Botany-road, Redfern.

MACLEOD, CARTER, and CO., General Merchants, Commission and Squatters' Agents, Bowen, Port Denison, Queensland.

AGISTMENT.—Mr. M. J. BUTLER'S RUN, Point Farm, Macquarie Fields.—Cattle 6d., Horses 1s., each per week. Superior feed, shelter, and water; securely fenced; a careful man in attendance at Mr. Davies', Camperdown, each Saturday, to conduct stock to the run. The usual charge for drovage. Best of care taken of them by Mr. BUTLER himself, but no responsibility.

CORNS, bunions, and defective nails CURED by Mr. ALEXANDER, surgeon chiropodist, 324 George-st.

CARTES DE VISITE.—Two 5s., four 7s 6d., six 10s., twelve 18s. JOHN T. GORUS, 101, King-st.

CRITERION HOTEL.—Ordinary at 1 o'clock—soup, fish joints, salad, Burton ale, and stout.

GEORGE FOX and CO., Carriers, 479, George-street, Sydney.

G. WOOD, from Park-street to 705, George-street (late Halley and Clyde). French-polishing, Glass Counter Cases, Superior Fixtures, Alterations, and Improvements. Country orders executed with economy and despatch.

HYDE PARK HOUSE, opposite St. James' Church. Suite of Apartments now vacant.

MR. CHARLES F. STOKES, Auctioneer, Broker, &c. Offices—165, Pitt-street.

MR. EDWARD J. H. KNAPP, senior, Land Surveyor, licensed under the "Real Property Act," 26th Victoria, No. 9. 100, Elizabeth-street North, Sydney.

MR. W. J. ANDERSON, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of England by examination; late District Accoucheur to St. Mary's Hospital, London; Obstetric Surgeon to the St. George's and St. James's Dispensary; Vice-President of the Harveian Society of London; and Member of the Royal Institution of Great Britain, has commenced practice in Sydney, and may be consulted daily at 124, Phillip-street.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.—Staffordshire Warehouse, 359, George-street.—G. LANE (successor to Mr. Henry Allen) REMOVED from 58, Market-street, to 359, George-street, four doors from King-street North.

NOTICE.—FREDERIC LASSETTER has THIS DAY REMOVED the business of Iredale and Co., to his new premises, 421, George-street, where it will in future be conducted in his own name.
7th December. FREDERIC LASSETTER.

POST OFFICE HOTEL.—The DINNER daily consists of Soup, Roast Turkey, Roast Ducks, Roast and Boiled Fowls, &c., &c., Pastry, Two Shillings.

REMOVAL.—MOREY and PRICE from Pitt-street, to 329, George-street, 4 doors north of Bank of New South Wales.

REMOVAL.—On the 1st June, the undersigned will REMOVE to their Stores, in Pitt-street North, known as Newton's-buildings. KEELE and CO.
Hunter-street, March 1st, 1864.

W. H. MACKENZIE, Senior, Accountant and Average Stater, No. 10, Exchange, Sydney.

W. H. MACKENZIE, Junior, Accountant, Estate and General Agent, No. 10, Exchange, Sydney.

W. HOWES, Tailor.—Best materials, fit, and workmanship; lowest charges. Opposite School of Arts.

513, BRICKFIELD-HILL.—Spectacles, to suit all sights, at LECKY'S Fancy Bazaar.

FLUTE.—LOST, Half of a B Flat. Reward if left with IRELAND, Woolloomooloo Bay.

FIVE SHILLINGS REWARD.—Lost, a Gold LOCKET, with likeness enclosed. Apply 340, Castlereagh-street.

FIVE SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST, a GLAZIER'S DIAMOND, near Mr. Long's New Stores, Clarence-street, on Saturday evening; the finder will receive the above reward by bringing it to JAMES POOLE, painter, 58, Liverpool-street West.

£1 REWARD.—Lost, from St. Peter's, Cook's River Road, a Chesnut HORSE, branded JS on shoulder; also a Dark-grey HORSE, branded DS on shoulder.
SIDNEY BARDEN.

LOST, a small Parcel of HABERDASHERY. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it at FARMER and PAINTER'S, Pitt-street.

LOST, on Sunday evening, about seven o'clock, in Macquarie-street, between St. James's Church and the Assembly, a small BROOCH. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at Dr. MULLER'S, Phillip-street.

LOST, on Saturday night last, from the Post Office Hotel, a small yellow TERRIER Bitch; answers to the name of "Tiny." Had on her neck a piece of small twine. Any person bringing the same to the above hotel will be rewarded. If detained after this notice, will be prosecuted.

STRAYED into a yard, about three weeks ago, a Black Newfoundland and Retriever DOG. The owner can have the same by paying the expenses. Apply 273, Clarence-street, opposite the Hall.

STRAYED, from Homebush, a Grey GELDING, aged, branded T on shoulder, with a deep fistula scar on the wither, and stands about 16 hands high. Any person delivering it to Mr. C. MARTYN, Horse Bazaar, Pitt-street, or to Mr. T. DAWSON, Homebush, will be rewarded.

NOTICE.—The firm DEINHARD and JORDAN, Coblentz, after thirty years' duration, having become extinct on the 31st January, the undersigned will CONTINUE the WINE and BANKING BUSINESS as before. As regards the manufacture of sparkling moselle and hock, Mr. J. twenty years ago added this branch to the business of the late firm, and invented the preparation and style which secured their popularity. ANTHONY JORDAN, Coblentz-on-the-Rhine. Address in London, 12, Philpot-lane, Fenchurch-street, E.C.

NOTICE.—The PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, as wholesale and retail drapers, under the style of "O'DONNELL, BATE, and CO.," this day expired by effluxion of time. All outstanding Debts to be paid either to Mr. O'DONNELL, at No. 273, Pitt-street, next to Farmer and Painter's; or to Mr. BATE, at No. 141, Pitt-street, opposite the Union Bank; the receipt of either being a sufficient discharge.
Sydney, April 25th, 1864.
C. J. O'DONNELL.
CHARLES BATE.
Witness, JOHN DAWSON, solicitor.

TO JOHN WELDON.—If you do not remove the articles belonging to you in my possession, and pay me what you are indebted, I shall cause them to be sold on MONDAY, the 5th of May next. JOHN KELLY, Pitt-street, near the Temperance Hall.

FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION, 108, Pitt-street.—Copies of the DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES and of various tracts published by this Association, can be had GRATIS by applying personally or by letter to F. A. BELL, secretary.

SELLING OFF.—CHEAP SCHOOL BOOKS and STATIONERY:—
Mavor's and Carpenter's Spelling Books, 6s 6d per dozen
National School Books, 3s 6d per dozen
Swan's copy, 3s 3d per dozen; slates, 4s per dozen
Slate pencil, 8d per box; lead pencil, 1s dozen
Ink stands, ink powders, ink wells, penholders, rulers, colour boxes, music paper and portfolios, drawing books and paper, mathematical instruments, maps, diagrams, and other school requisites, equally cheap.
S. GOOLD, 178, Pitt and King streets.

TO CLERGYMEN AND SCHOOL-TEACHERS.—SELLING-OFF.—Books adapted for libraries and rewards, in great variety, both interesting and instructive. Also a large supply of tracts.
A well-assorted library (76 volumes), 30s.
The large stock of American and London Tract Society's, and other publications, will be disposed of at a great reduction in price. The attention, therefore, of the above is particularly invited.
S. GOOLD, bookseller and stationer, 178, King-street.

TO ARTISTS.—Colours prepared for painting on glass, as used for dissolving views. S. GOOLD, Pitt-st.

THE NEW CHANT-BOOK, used by the Congregational Church, Pitt-street. S. GOOLD, 178, Pitt-st.

DRAPERS' PAPER, 9½ lbs., full size, 4s. 6d. per ream. W. A. COOKE, stationer and bookseller, 570, George-st.

MERCHANTS will effect a saving by purchasing their Stationery from W. A. COOKE, stationer and bookseller, 570, George-st., opposite St. Andrew's Cathedral.

BIBLES, Prayer Books, and Church Services, in every style of binding, at COOKE'S, opposite the St. Andrew's Cathedral, George-st.

MUSIC.—SONGS, DANCES, and PIECES.—Our present retail charges for the above, as per our printed catalogues, are published prices LESS ONE-THIRD OFF. For new music overland, the published price. Instruction Books, the published price.
ELVY and CO., 321, George-street.

£500 WORTH of Music, ex Lochiel, together with the whole stock of first-class publications of sheet Music, for SALE, at "one-third" less than the London published prices, at W. H. PALING'S.

EX LOCHIEL.—New Music, at "one-third" under the published prices. W. H. PALING, 83, Wynyard-square.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—Chance's Polished Crown and Patent Plate, in boxes, just landed. EDEN'S, George-street.

NEW BOOKS and NEW EDITIONS just opened by WILLIAM MADDOCK, 383, George-street:—
Captain Speke's Journal of the Discovery of the Source of the Nile, 24s, by post 26s
Cornhill Magazine, vol. 8, 8s 6d, by post 10s 6d
Temple Bar, vol. 9, 7s, by post 7s 3d
Churchman's Family Magazine, vol. 1, 9s, by post 11s
——, vol. 2, 10s 6d, by post 12s
Macmillan's Magazine, vol. 8, 8s 6d, by post 10s
Froude's England, Reign of Elizabeth, 2 vols, 35s, by post 38s
Wine, the Vine, and the Cellar, by T. C. Shaw, 20s, by post 21s 6d
Memoirs of the Life and Philanthropic Labours of Andrew Reid, D.D., edited by his Sons, 13s 6d, by post 15s
John Leifchild, D.D., a Memoir, 13s 6d
Hannah's Bampton Lectures for 1863, 12s 6d, by post
Dictionary of the Bible, edited by Dr. W. Smith, vols. 2 and 3, 72s 6d, by post
The Weather Book, by Rear-Admiral Fitz Roy, 20s, by post 21s 6d
Fairbairn's Treatise on Mills and Millwork, Part 2—On Machinery, of Transmission, and the Construction and Arrangement of Mills, 20s, by post 21s
Grape Culture, Wines, and Wine-making, by A. Haraszthy, with illustrations, 30s, by post 31s 6d
A'Beckett's Comic History of England, with 20 coloured etchings and 200 woodcuts, 14s, by post 15s 6d
A'Beckett's Comic History of Rome, 8s 6d, by post 9s 6d
Christian Treasury, 1863, 8s, by post 10s
Leisure Hour for 1863, 7s, by post 9s
Sunday at Home for 1863, 7s, by post 9s
Good Words, 1863, 8s 6d, by post 10s 6d
May's Constitutional History of England, vol. 2, 21s, by post 22s 6d
Memoir of the Abbe Lacordaire, by Montalembert, 12s 6d, by post 13s 6d
Dana's Manual of Geology, 25s, by post 27s
Colenso on the Pentateuch, part 4, 13s 6d, by post 14s 6d
Mayhew's Illustrated Horse Doctor, 24s, by post 25s 6d
Hampden's Fathers of Greek Philosophy, 18s, by post 19s 6d
Counsel and Comfort Spoken from a City Pulpit, by the author of Recreations of a Country Parson, 4s, by post 4s 9d
Graver Thoughts of a Country Parson, 4s 6d, by post 5s 3d
Recreations of a Country Parson, 4s 6d, by post 5s 3d
Ditto ditto ditto, second series, 5s, by post 6s
Guthrie's Speaking to the Heart, 4s 6d, by post 5s 3d
Moor Cottage, cheap edition, 7s 6d, by post 8s 6d
Lost and Saved, by the Hon. Mrs. Norton, 6s, by post 7s
Recommended to Mercy, 7s 6d, by post 8s 6d
Queen Maries, by Whyte Melville, 7s 6d, by post 8s 6d
Gaskell's Sylvia's Lovers, 7s 6d, by post 8s 6d
Chronicles of Carlingford, "Salem Chapel," 6s, by post 6s 9d
—— Rector and the Doctor's Family, 5s, by post 5s 6d
Macduff's Prophet of Fire, 8s, by post 9s
Smiles' Industrial Biography, 7s 6d, by post 8s 6d
WILLIAM MADDOCK, 383, George-street.

WORKS on ARCHITECTURE, ENGINEERING, &c., &c.
Rickman's Gothic Architecture, 26s 6d, by post 28s 6d
Bloxam's Gothic Architecture, 8s 6d, by post 9s 6d
Rennie's New Office Book for Architects, Engineers, Builders, Clerks of Works, &c., 7s 6d, by post 8s
Templeton's Engineers' Common-place Book, 7s, by post 7s 6d
Campin's Engineers' Pocket Remembrancer, 7s, by post 7s 6d
Self-aid Cyclopædia for Self-taught Students, comprising general drawing, architectural, mechanical, and engineering drawing, ornamental drawing and design, mechanics and mechanism, and the steam engine, by Robert Scott Burn, half-bound, 12s 6d, by post 14s
Engineer's, Architect's, and Contractor's Pocket Book for 1864, 7s 6d, by post 8s
Adcock's ditto, 7s 6d, by post 8s
Graham's Manual on Earthworks, 3s 6d, by post 4s
Engineer's Handy Book, 2s, by post 2s 6d
Hints to Young Architects, by George Wightwick
Ritchie's Treatise on Ventilation, 10s 6d, by post 11s 6d
Trendall's Exterior and Interior Furnishings, 21s
Campin's Practical Mechanical Engineering, 33s, by post 34s 6d
Practical House Carpenter, by Rain and Brooks, 4to, 35s
Haskoll's (W. D.), Railway Construction, for the use of the Engineer, Contractor, &c., 2 vols., 68s
Percy's Metallurgy, 25s, by post 26s 6d
Roger's Iron Metallurgy, 30s, by post 31s 6d
Colonel Frome, on Surveying, 17s
Holly's Country Seats, 25s, by post 26s 6d
Wickes' Handy-book of Villa Architecture, 34s
Ferguson's History of the Modern Styles of Architecture, half-morocco, 35s 6d, by post 37s 6d
WILLIAM MADDOCK, importer, 383, George-street.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.
The circulation of this WEEKLY JOURNAL exceeds 10,000 copies.
On and after the present date, when sent through the Post Office, the price will be ONE POUND for FOUR QUARTERS, payable in advance.
Single Number..................Fourpence.
Stamped..................Fivepence.
The Country Edition is posted to every part of the interior on FRIDAY MORNINGS, and the Town Edition published every SATURDAY MORNING, at five o'clock.
The following are the cash terms of advertising:—
Two lines, and under.................. 1s.
Four lines, ditto.................. 2s.
Six lines, ditto.................. 3s.
Eight lines, ditto.................. 4s.
Ten lines, ditto.................. 5s.
And Threepence for every additional line for each insertion.
Advertisements for both the TOWN and COUNTRY EDITIONS must be sent to the Office not later than 8 o'clock on THURSDAY EVENINGS.
Publishing Office, Hunter-street, 1st April.

THE GARDENS, SURRY HILLS, near Sydney.—Established 1837.
FLOWERING PLANTS and SHRUBS, FRUIT TREES, GARDEN SEEDS, &c.
The undersigned begs again to thank his numerous patrons for past favours, and has much pleasure in informing them that he has made many important additions to his extensive stock of green house plants, flowering, and ornamental trees and shrubs, fruit trees, &c.
He can also with confidence request attention to his excellent stock of garden seeds, of which he receives regular consignments from the first seedsmen in Europe.
The nursery grounds are within a short distance of the city and shipping, thus enabling export and other orders being promptly and expeditiously executed.
Particular care and attention in packing, labelling, &c., will be bestowed on orders from the country and neighbouring colonies.
The correspondence will also receive prompt and faithful attention.
Having admitted his son as partner in his establishment, he requests all business letters to be addressed "John Baptist and Son."
Visitors to the Gardens are informed that an omnibus leaves the General Post Office every half-hour, which conveys passenger to within a few yards of the entrance to the Grounds.
JOHN BAPTIST.

ALE, Bass's new brew, homœopathic cocoa, Robinson's patent groats, "T-trees" soap powders, colonial tobacco, oatmeal, candles, pickles, rocksalt, conv. lozenges, &c., for SALE. H. R. REID, Clarence-street, Wynyard-square.

HAY.—For SALE, hydraulic pressed Oaten Hay. J. A. BROWN, Spring-street.

GOOD HORSEHAIR, carded ready for use, 1s. per lb. W. REASON, 7, Bridge-street.

POTATOES, POTATOES.—On SALE, to arrive per Clutha, from Warrnambool, 150 tons Potatoes, in quantities of not less than five tons, at £4 15s. per ton.
R. J. HARDY, 107, Sussex-street.

CORNET COURTOIS, latest improved plated, for SALE. Near Post Office, over Jennings' the cutler.

HOBARTON JAMS.—1 lb. tins and 1 lb. jars. Finest quality. JAMES M'KANNEY.

ADELAIDE GRAPES, ex Alexandra, 50 cases. JAMES M'KANNEY.

WARRNAMBOOL POTATOES, ex Albion, 40 tons. Cheap from vessel's side. JAMES M'KANNEY, Sussex-st.

POTATOES.—Prime Warrnambool Potatoes, now landing, Wright's Wharf. W. WRIGHT.

WANTED to SELL, an Open SAFETY, Horse and Harness, cheap. Italian Hotel, corner Barrack-st.

FOR SALE, a good Park PHAETON, newly done up; also Sociable, fit for any use. LILLY, Elizabeth-st.

FOR SALE, cheap, a two-roomed brick COTTAGE, with verandah, fenced-in, a good well of water. Enquire at the Sportsman's Arms, Botany Road.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PURCHASE.—French cashmere elastic side military heel boots, for 6s
Ladies' enamel elastic side military heels, with buttons, 6s 6d
Good cashmere elastic sides, 4s 6d
Girls balmorals, 6s to 9s, 3s 6d
Gents' elastic sides, calf goloshed and kid tops, 8s 6d
Half wellingtons, 9s 6d
A great variety of children's boots always on hand, very low prices and good quality.
Storekeepers supplied at most reasonable terms.
At WATSON'S wholesale and retail boot mart, 758, George-street South, next the Emerald Isle Hotel.

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VICTORIA.

We continue our extracts from the papers :—

The *Melbourne Herald* supplies the following items of news :—

The Mayor of Ballarat is organising a juvenile chorus to display their powers in aid of the monument to Burke and Wills.

At the Criminal Court on the 18th, John M'Cr— found guilty of receiving stolen books, was sentenced to four months' imprisonment. Dr. Bowie stated to the Court that any lengthened imprisonment would affect the prisoner's life, as he was suffering from disease of the lungs and liver. The Chief Justice remarked, however, that that was a subject which the Executive, and not he, could deal with.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies has sent a circular despatch to the various colonial Governors, asking them to send a list of any animals, indigenous to Australia, which may be suitable for acclimatisation in Great Britain or any of its dependencies. The queries having been sent to the Acclimatisation Society of Victoria, they have forwarded the following list :—The various marsupials, from the kangaroo to the kangaroo rat and bandicoot, the porcupine ant-eater ; the emu, the bustard, the mallee hen, the wonga wonga pigeon, quail, magpies, black swan, Cape Barren geese, and wild fowl and Murray cod. Amongst the vegetable kingdom, the gums, stringy bark, iron bark, blackwood, and acacias, the sassafras, native spinach, and kangaroo grass. Amongst the animals which it is desirable to acclimatise in Victoria are mentioned the Cape hare, American hare, Chinchilla, Gazelle, Ourebi, Gems-bok, Oryx, Eland, Koodoo, and Californian and Cape sheep, red deer, roebuck, and rock rabbit ; the soft-billed birds of Europe ; serpent eater, crowned pigeon, China pheasant, Himalayan pheasants, curassows, sand-grouse, adjutants, and ostrich. Amongst the finny tribes—carp and gouramier for ponds ; salmon, trout, char, and grayling for rivers ; and amongst insects, the cochineal.

A nugget weighing seven ounces (says the *Bendigo Advertiser*) was discovered in Robinson Crusoe Gully, last week, near the surface. The nuggets of this nuggetty gully seem inexhaustible.

Mr. J. H. Brooke has commenced an action against Messrs. E. and D. Syme, to recover damages for a libel alleged to be contained in an article which appeared in the *Age* on Monday week. The writ was served on the 18th, and the damages are laid at £5000.

An awfully sudden death occurred in Queen street, nearly opposite the Oriental Bank, shortly after noon on the 19th. A well-dressed man, who had just crossed the road to the eastern side of the street, was observed to fall with great force on the kerb. As he did not rise, it was at first supposed by the eye-witnesses that he had sustained serious injury by the fall ; but it was soon seen that he was in a moribund condition, from other than external causes. A dark-coloured fluid, deeply tinged with blood, flowed from his mouth, and in a few minutes he ceased to breathe. Deceased has been identified as Jean Charles Miller, an upholsterer in Fitzroy, and his age was about thirty-five years.

The *Ararat Advertiser* gives the following form of oath which has been found effective when administered to Chinese witnesses before the local Court of Petty Sessions. The words, says the *Advertiser*, we believe, convey a request that the Great Spirit may kill or greatly injure them if they do not speak the truth. As the knowledge may prove useful elsewhere, we give as carefully as possible the sound expressed by the pronunciation : "Neh kim yit go mon shimsel chiou ching kong louey nehmm chio ohiu kong loney chet oh neh."

The following account of acclimatisation experiments at Bendigo is from Saturday's *Advertiser* :—"Mr. Sprigg, the secretary of the Acclimatisation Society, arrived in Sandhurst, on Friday, with a quantity of young tench, which be deposited in the Grassy Flat Reservoirs. The fish had been brought from Tasmania, and were spawned from some imported there from England lately. Should the experiment of stocking the reservoirs succeed, our local disciples of 'old Izaak' may anticipate some better sport than the tame monotonous pastime of cray fishing."

A SKELETON FOUND IN THE BUSH.—A few days ago a shepherd on the Fernhurst Station, Loddon, found a human skeleton in the bush about three miles west of the station. Portions of a woman's clothes were on the skeleton, much weatherworn, but still sufficient to give a clue to identity. On Thursday last, Mr. H. H. Radcliffe, coroner, held an inquest over the remains, and the evidence of the several witnesses examined was to the following effect :—Last December, a woman named Christina Francis, the wife of a shepherd, left her husband in consequence of his beating her, and was seen wandering alone shortly afterwards, not far distant from where the skeleton was found. When she had been missing a few days search was made for, but all efforts to find her or trace her further were useless. The clothes found upon the skeleton showed that it was the remains of the missing woman. The evidence of Dr. Denny shewed that death was not caused by violence, and a reasonable conclusion is, therefore, that she must, after travelling for a time, have sunk down and died. The verdict of the jury was that the skeleton found was that of the woman Francis, but how she came by her death there was no evidence to show.—*Bendigo Advertiser*, April 16.

THE ACCLIMATISATION SOCIETY.—At the weekly meeting of the council of the Acclimatisation Society yesterday evening, the president reported the safe arrival of salmon ova, and the subsequent transportation by the Victoria of the 170 boxes intended for Tasmania. Eleven boxes have been retained in Melbourne, and arrangements have been made with the Ice Company by which the society will rent a portion of their ground, and thus insure the necessary quantity of ice to reduce the water to its proper temperature. Mr. Wilson bore strong testimony to the aid which he had received from Commander Norman and the officers of the Victoria, as well as from Captain Tonkin, Mr. Carpenter, and the officers of the Norfolk. The following resolutions were unanimously passed by the council :—"That, in association with the very gratifying results now reported of the safe arrival of the salmon ova by the ship Norfolk, this council desires to express its strong appreciation of the munificent conduct of Messrs. Money Wigram and Sons, in their donation of the large amount of space on board their vessel, and beg to congratulate that firm upon the hopeful prospects in one of the most interesting of experiments, and one fraught with vast importance to the Australian colonies, to which their liberality has so decidedly conduced ;" and "that the best thanks of this council are due to Captain Tonkin and Mr. Carpenter, of the ship Norfolk, for the care taken and the zeal exhibited in reference to the salmon ova on board that vessel, and the council hereby expresses its conviction that to that care no small portion of the gratifying success now reported may be attributable." The gold medal recently conferred upon Mr. Wilson, by the Imperial Society of France, was exhibited upon the table, and Dr. Black, in the name of the council, warmly congratulated Mr. Wilson upon the honour conferred upon him, as showing that his labours in the cause of acclimatisation were duly appreciated by the first acclimatisation society in the world. It was also resolved "That the thanks of the council of the Acclimatisation Society of Victoria be given to the Imperial Acclimatisation Society of France for the high and distinguished honour conferred upon their president by the presentation of the gold medal." The secretary reported that twenty-two English sparrows and thirty-eight Java sparrows had been sent to Ballarat ; also, that thirty-six English tench had been placed in the Bendigo Waterworks Company's reservoir at Sandhurst. It was also stated that by the Onward, from Calcutta, one axis deer and twelve bush quail had arrived in charge of Captain Kreffi, having been sent by Mr. Arthur Grote. A letter was read from Mr. Butler, of Calcutta, stating that he had shipped, per George and Julia, four axis deer, forty quail, fourteen mini birds, and four geese. Dr. Mueller reported having sent eight native bears by the Victoria to Hobart Town, where it is intended that these animals shall be liberated in the densely-wooded forests of the country, with a view to their propagation there ; also, that two black swans had been sent to Santiago, by the ship Napier. The hon W. C. Haines and Mr. H. E. Watts were elected to fill the vacancies in the council caused by the resignation of Professor Halford and Mr. F. E. Godfrey.—*Age*, April 21.

TOBACCO.—A fine crop of "the noxious weed, whose scent the fair annoys," is now to be seen in the garden of Mr. Black, at Back Creek, the same person who took the first prize for this product at the exhibition of the agricultural and horticultural society, last year. Of the quality of the plant, we are not such connoisseurs as to dare to hazard an opinion, but the marvellous luxuriance of its growth is beyond a question of doubt.—*Bendigo Advertiser*, April 20.

LAMBING-DOWN IN RIVERINA.—In days of old, bushmen used to visit Melbourne or Geelong for the purpose of "lambing-down," but it would appear that there are experts in extracting the last shilling of a bushman's cheque, even in distant Riverina. Two mates, named respectively Jackson and Ferraber, as the result of many months hard work, had become possessed of a cheque for £66 14s. This they took to a publican, at Deniliquin, named Williams, to get changed. Williams had not sufficient money, but gave the two men £5 on account, which was, according to usage, immediately spent in shouts all round. After muddling at the public-house for three days, the two mates began to think it was time to go. They asked the landlord for the balance of the cheque, but, to their amazement, were told it was all drunk out ! The affair came ultimately before Judge Blake, at the district court of Deniliquin. The evidence was very contradictory. His Honor in summing up, said the action was for the recovery of £52 14s—£12 being admitted as received. Unless the jury thought plaintiffs had already received this sum, they were entitled to a verdict. Proceeding with the evidence, he said it appeared that each man had spent £15 a day. That was three hundred nobblers at 1s. each. It was extraordinary, certainly ; still he had found that the actions of bushmen could not be accounted for on any rational principle. The entire case was simply a question of veracity as between the parties. The jury, after a slight interval, returned a verdict for the defendant. On the following morning a new trial was asked for, but refused, on the ground that the question of veracity was one entirely for the jury.—*Geelong Advertiser*, April 19.

DEAD BODY FOUND IN BUNINGYONG RANGES.—About midday on Monday, a splitter named John Parker, resident at Black Lead, was crossing the dividing range between Hiscock's Gully and the Plank Road, near Buninyong, when his attention was arrested by a peculiarly offensive smell. On looking round, he discovered the legs and part of the body of a man. He did not, however, stay to examine the body, but proceeded to the residence of a Mr. Locke, as being nearest to the spot. When they reached the body, which was lying on its back, with an overcoat beneath the trunk and head, and the head towards the summit of the hill, they found the whole to be greatly decomposed, the jaw fallen in, and part of the flesh of the face and neck rotted or eaten off. The body was fully clothed, and there was a peaked cap partly on the head. Parker reported the circumstance to the police at Buninyong, and with constable Cummins he and Locke returned to the place. The constable took charge of the body and what was found thereon, viz., a large silver watch, a tobacco box, two penknives, a butcher's knife in a sheath, some papers (one bearing the name of J. H. Vogt), a pipe, a small red pocket handkerchief, and besides the clothing already described, a pair of black kid gloves. There was also a box of matches and a tin pannikin, but no money. An inquest was held. The address, "J. H. Vogt, *Grenville Advocate*," found on one of the letters taken from the pocket of the deceased, led to his second son, John Herman Peter Vogt, being summoned from Smythesdale ; and though he could not, as a matter of course, identify the body, he was satisfied that it was that of his father, from the clothing, and the articles found with it, which were recognised as being the property of the deceased. It appeared that J. H. Vogt, who was bookkeeper at the office of the *Grenville Advocate*, Smythesdale (aged about thirty-nine years, a native of Frankfort-on-the-Maine, and a married man, with nine children), left Smythesdale on the morning of the 1st of April, with the intention of proceeding to Kew, to collect some rents due to him. He had bade his wife and family "good bye," refused to take any money with him, and left on foot. Not being heard of for some days, the family wrote to Kew to ascertain if he had reached that place, but the reply was in the negative. The police were then apprised of the circumstance, but nothing transpired as to the fate of the deceased until the discovery of the body, by Parker, on Monday last. The deceased's son stated that about two months previously his father had a fit of apoplexy in Prahran, and that he had never since entirely recovered, but remained in a half stupid state. Additional interest attaches to this melancholy story from the circumstance that about ten o'clock on the morning of the 6th April, as a splitter, named William Hall, was sawing some firewood in Charcoal Gully, he saw two men walking along the range, and talking as they went. They were about fifty or sixty yards off, had apparently come from the Plank Road, and appeared to be proceeding towards the hotel. One of the men was much taller than the other, and was in advance. The second man was dressed exactly as was the deceased, and carried a basket similar to that produced. He had the overcoat on his arm. The place where Hall noticed the two men was about 400 or 500 yards from the spot on which the body was found. Hall stated that he would know the tall man again if he were the same dress, which was a drab coat, and a drab hat, with a very wide brim. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased had died on the 6th instant, in Charcoal Gully, Buninyong Ranges, but by what means there was no evidence before them to prove.—*Ballarat Star*, April 20.

A MYSTERY CLEARED UP.—All doubts as to the fate of Mr. Francis, the proprietor of the *Creswick and Clunes Advertiser*, have been set at rest by the discovery of his body in an abandoned shaft near Sulky Gully. The *Ballarat Star* of the 18th gives the following particulars relating to the discovery of the remains :—The tongue of malice or detraction must henceforth be silent, for his melancholy end is now certain, and all doubt on the subject finally settled. According to previous arrangements, Messrs. Stevenson, Roycraft, Reed, J. J. Smith, John Hook, R. A. Burton, and J. M. Davis, started from Creswick about half-past ten o'clock on Sunday morning, carrying harpoons, drags, and hooks, and proceeded in the direction of Sulky Gully. After searching a lot of old workings in the various gullies on each side of the road, the party separated about three miles from Creswick, Messrs. Roycraft, Reed, and John Hook proceeding to the right of the road, while Messrs. Stevenson, Smith, Burton, and Davis went in direction of the deep holes in Sulky Gully, expecting to be joined by some persons from Clunes. On their way down they met sergeant Archibald, and on their arrival at the Red Lion Hotel constable O'Neil, who had been dispatched by the serjeant early in the morning. In company with the latter they proceeded to search the various holes along the old line, Messrs Roycraft, Reed, and Hook kept examining the different holes till they reached Barratt's Gully, distance about a mile from the Red Lion Hotel, Sulky Gully. After proceeding about half way down the diggings they noticed a hole in which the charcoal washed in by the flood had formed a circle, with a quantity of something which looked like froth in the centre. This attracted their attention, and on putting a harpoon down it appeared evident that the end had come in contact with some substance different from the usual mud, while the matter brought up he emitted an offensive smell. On moving the barb about, it met with some resistance and when pulled out, a piece of woollen cloth, proving to be a portion of a pair of trousers, was brought to the surface. On again putting the instrument down and gradually drawing it up a human hand became visible. Believing then that the search of the party had proved successful, Mr. Hook was dispatched to the hotel for assistance, while Mr. Heron, who had just arrived at the place of search, with Mr. Roycraft, went in search of the rest of the party. They were soon brought to the spot, and were speedily joined by sergeant Archibald, sub-inspector Ryall, and a number of other persons. A windlass was taken off one of the holes, and the necessary gear being procured, several persons, amongst whom Messrs. W. Warren and Megs, of Ballarat, and Mr. Reed, of Creswick, were most conspicuous, began to bale the hole. In a short time a body became partially visible, lying on the right side, but covered for the most part with mud. This proved to be the body of the missing gentleman, and as his watch and money were found upon him there are no doubts as to his having met his death accidentally. As the remains were found near where the buggy was discovered, the hypothesis is that the horse, having bolted and the vehicle having been destroyed, he left the latter and, in endeavouring to make his way through the bush, fell down the shaft, which, owing to the rains, had gradually caved in.

SONNETS.

I.
THE OUTCASTS.

Oh ! couch the Outcasts that they be not blind ;
Oh ! teach the Outcasts how to earn their bread ;
Sweep this gaunt city of those who *must* be fed,
And teach them *how* their daily bread to find :
Wander some night along the desolate streets,—
Fast for a day to learn what hunger is,—
Blind for a moment the moral sense in this,
That you believe that all men must be cheats ;
Think how some pass unfed their shameful days,
Having no Home wherein to rest the heart ;
Having no God to whom to raise their cry ;—
And ere thou ravest of their crimes, oh ! raise
Thy hand, as a true man, to do thy part,
And teach them how to live, and how to die.

II.
FEARS.

Whilst from that Sphynx, the Future, to the ear
Of listening Faith a distant murmur floats,
[As from the Ocean swell, its weird notes,]
Which Hope would shape into an utterance clear,
I sit absorbed, until the atmosphere
Instinct with stars appears to flame and blaze,
And I behold the face of coming days,
With their events of suffering and of fear,
I see how much a land may have to bear,
Of downward stress, by abject hands controlled,
The grandeur of the True and Brave unknown ;
Before it moves into that clearer air,
Where Honour sits enthroned, and sordid Gold
Is but a slave before her starry throne.

III.
A TRAITOR.

He stands an object for the World's disdain,
Who would his country's Honour jeopardise,
And turn upon her the indignant eyes
Of nations, for the sake of shameless gain :
Who would her youthful brow with infamy stain,—
The infamy which broken pledges bring,—
Whether it be in peasant or in king ;
For tarnished honour never shines again.
Woe to that Country, beyond poverty,
Or war, or famine, or intestine rage,
Whose leaders do not see, with single eye,
That Honour is a brighter heritage
Than Arts, or Arms, or Glory can supply—
A beacon to all lands thro' every age.

IV.
HOPES.

Ah ! where is he, who through the turbulent dark
Of coming days, and troubles yet to be,
Shall steer, as thro' a wild and unknown sea,
The lofty figure of his country's bark !
Tho' at the gates of Heaven, the joyous lark
Breathes her sweet clamours, from no high-perch'd tree
Took she her flight ; for in the grassy lea
Fragrant with summer blooms, her home we mark :
So even now, buried in some calm nook,
Feeding on Grandeurs of the olden time
In lands remote, the valiant spirit may breathe,
That shall beam forth—a sabre from its sheath
Dazzling the eyes, to do that deed sublime
That writes his Country's name in Glory's book.

V.
INGRATITUDE.

True Gold is Gold—tho' it no more possess
Its freshness—wasted amidst human kind—
Who know it still as gold, despite the blind
And faithless spirit of forgetfulness—
So is the true man gold, even in distress.
Is he not still of philanthropic mind !
Of heart as liberal as the summer wind !
Of hand whose potent skill is still to bless !
Yet they forget him, do the thankless ones,
Or turn to some new favorite of the town,
Whose soul is buried in a dream of fees.
I think, dear Bland ! the time will come, when these—
Even these—shall see that thy abiding crown
Is steadfast as the light of Tropic suns.

VI.
THE POET'S MISSION.

What tho' amidst the People he may stand,
A shred, a very waif, in look and form,
His presence, even as the coming storm,
Shall drive a pestilence from off the land !
He, in his love of Truth, simple and grand,
Shall scare blind Luxury as a beast away,
And seizing Nature, in her mock array,
And Christian aspect, by her friendly hand,
Shall lead her into palaces uncouth,
To humanise the bestial hearts of those
Who, sunk in Pleasure, taste but Aconite ;
Shall cleanse those lepers of their moral blight ;
Shall turn them from *themselves*, their deadliest foes,
And readmit them to the dreams of Youth.

Mowbray, Sunday, 3rd April, 1864. H. H.

Mr. Newdegate last night asked Lord Palmerston in his place if, supposing the Germans to enter Jutland, her Majesty's Government would adopt a more decisive line of action. Lord Palmerston characterised that entrance as "an aggravation of the violent outrage" already committed, but declined to reply.

MANURE FOR THE MILLION.

[We reprint this article believing that the information it contains is equally applicable to this colony as England.]

TO THE COTTAGE GARDENERS OF ENGLAND.

My Friends,—You want manure for your gardens. If you could get it they would produce four or five fold more than they produce now. I have found out a way by which with little trouble, and hardly any expense, you can have as much manure as almost any of you can want. And by this same slight trouble and expense you will prevent many bad smells and much sickness.

Observe,—this is not just a fancy of mine ; I have practised it more or less for several years, and others, who have seen what I have done by it, are now doing the same.

In God's providence there is no waste. And it was never meant that even the privy-soil or the sink-water or the water of the slop-bucket should be wasted. Still less was it meant that they should poison fresh air, and produce sickness. And yet they are now almost entirely wasted, and the privy does poison the air, and the little hole dug near the house, or the ditch close by, is the cause of many a sickness.

Now, my discovery is this : The earth of your garden, if dried—or dried and powdered clay—will suck up the liquid part of the privy-soil ; and, if applied at once and carefully mixed, will destroy all bad smell and all nasty appearance in the solid part, and will keep all the value of the manure. Three half-pints of earth, or even one pint, will be enough for each time. And earth thus mixed, even once, is very good manure. But if, after mixing, you throw it into a shed and dry it, you may use it again and again ; and the oftener you use it the stronger the manure will be. I have used some seven, and even eight times ; and yet, even after being so often mixed, there is no bad smell with the substance ; and no one, if not told, would know what it is.

The proper way to apply it to your garden is either to powder or sift it and scatter it in small quantities over your seed beds of cabbage, turnips, onions, or lettuces. Or, if you are putting in peas or beans, then mix with water about half-a-pound according to its strength and the length of your drill, and put it in with five or six gallons of water. If you are putting in plants, use water in the same way. Make a good hole with your setter, and fill it with the thin mud. One pound weight of that which has been mixed five times is quite enough, if used in this way, for six dozen brocoli or cabbage plants. I have put in forty dozen with six pounds' weight, and they are as fine as any in the neighbourhood.

Then let me tell you what you may further gain by thus putting the manure at once to the plant. Let your drills of potatoes be at least two feet apart. Let all your cabbages and greens, too, stand as far from each other as this ; and, if you hoe well between them, you can have your next crop coming on between the drills while the first crop is ripening or being gathered. Thus you get nearly twice as much out of your ground as it commonly yields. I have grown in this way three, and even four, crops in the year on the same patch.

But now, how is this plan to be worked out ? At once fill up your privy vault. I dare say it stands at a distance from your cottage, and in a very open space. This is not very convenient, nor, when you come to think of it, is it very decent. You place it there, however, to get the bad smell as far away as possible. But by my plan you may have it in a retired place, and as close to the house as you please. For the earth, properly used, destroys the smell at once. Let the seat be made in the common way, only without any vault beneath. Under the seat place a large bucket or box, or, if you have nothing else, an old washing-pan. A bucket is the best, because it is more easily handled ; only let it have a good sized bale or handle. By the side of the seat have a box that will hold (say) a bushel of dried earth, and a scoop or old basin that will take up a pint or a pint and a half ; and let that quantity of earth be thrown into the bucket or pan every time it is used. The bucket may be put in or taken out from above by having the whole cover moved with hinges ; or else, through a door in front or at the back.

If you can make a place into which you could go from your up stairs room, there would be no need of a bucket or pan. Earth and all might fall into the place below (which would of course be enclosed), and there it might at once be mixed and dried. Such a place might be added to cottages at the gable, and look like a porch. The convenience to families, especially in times of sickness, would be very great.

A word, next, about the hole near your door for cabbage water and slops and cabbage-leaves. Do away with it. It often smells as badly as the privy, and is very unwholesome. Do not, however, throw any of these things away, and do not have a dung-heap near your house. If you follow my plan, you won't have one at all. Have double rows of peas and beans ; and while they are growing, throw all your cabbage-leaves, carrot-tops, &c., between them. That ground will get the good of them while they are rotting, and they will rot there almost without smell. All that you do not want to dig into that patch, you can remove to another as easily as you could from a dung-heap. If you are near a town, moreover, no crop will pay better than a well-kept bed of raspberries. And the best way of keeping them is not to disturb their roots, preserving the ground cool and moist. When beans and peas, then, are not growing, throw your refuse leaves and weeds among the raspberries. As to slop-bucket emptyings, and cabbage-water and soap-suds, make a slight hollow large enough to hold at least a barrow of dried earth. Let it be under a rough shed that will cover two or three such spaces. As soon as this earth becomes very wet or smells at all, shovel it to one side, and put in its place some that is quite dry. Follow this up with five or six barrows, drying and using them several times, and you will get almost as good manure as from the privy, which you can use in the same way.

It will be still better both for your health and for getting good manure, if you keep the urine separate from the other slops. Uncovered chamber vessels are very unwholesome, especially where many sleep. Use instead of them one or more vessels that will hold a quart or two of dried earth. This will prevent fermentation and unwholesome exhalation, and be as good manure as that from the privy. And then for the soap-suds and cabbage-water, if you have a run from your house to your garden, and your garden is on chalk or sand or well-drained, make a drain as smooth and well-closed as you can till it reaches the cultivated ground. Then let it run eight or ten inches below the ground. If this drain can pass along the little pathway between your patches, the top may be uncovered ; if not, let the bottom be tile or rough slate or smooth stone, and the top like it. Let the sides be of old brick or tolerably even stones. These must be fastened to the bottom with mortar, but have no mortar between them. Let your overflow of rain-water and of your pump flow into this drain ; and for three, or even six feet on each side of it, your cabbages or raspberries will grow wonderfully, and all bad smells will be prevented. At the end of every twenty feet there should be a little tank about six inches below the bottom of the drain, to let any solid matter settle, and this should often be cleared. From a row of peas only seventeen feet long, and near such a drain, I have this year gathered seven dishes full for a party of five people. After this, as the stalks were still green, I cut off two feet of the top, and the second crop was a quart of very fine peas for seed.

But I have said enough. Let me only add one thing. My heart's desire and prayer for my fellow-countrymen is, the salvation of their souls. But, next to that, my most earnest hope is to see a real improvement in the worldly condition of the labouring classes. Thankful shall I be if this little tract shall give any help towards that improvement.

HENRY MOULE.

Fordington Vicarage, July 4th, 1862.

COPYRIGHT.

(*From the Athenæum, February* 27.)

WHEN Mr. Black asked if the Government intended to bring in a bill to consolidate the laws of Copyright in Literature and the Fine Arts, Mr. M. Gibson replied in the negative, "because circumstances had not arisen to render such measure of urgent necessity." Mr. Black thereupon stated his intention to move for leave to bring in a bill for the purpose of such consolidation,—which he has since done.

Mr. Milner Gibson's answer reminds us of those Athenian public men so constantly and earnestly exposed and reproved by Socrates for confidently expressing opinions upon subjects they did not understand. To affirm that the measure in question is not "of urgent necessity," is the less excusable upon the part of the President of the Board of Trade, because few public men are gifted with greater powers, both natural and acquired, of mastering any subject. A very little time devoted to that in question will satisfy any reasonable person that the consolidation and amendment of our copyright statutes has long since become an act of justice, and therefore "of urgent necessity." The subject is far larger, and of much deeper importance than is generally supposed. These laws include the only protection for the whole copyright property existing in the British dominions ; and by conventions entered into by the Crown, about eighty millions of foreigners are directly and expressly interested in our laws of copyright. As they stand at present, they are a complicated, illogical mass of confusion and injustice.

Dividing the existing statutes into two groups, municipal and international, we have about three-and-twenty Acts of Parliament, which together form a bulky volume. One of them dates as far back as 1734. That which ought to and might easily be made most simple and efficient is now a verbose mire of inefficiency. If any one be disposed to doubt this assertion, let him take the trouble to collect and analyze the Copyright Acts, and he will find that we have rather under-stated than exaggerated their defects. The effect of the process will be heightened by comparison with the really efficient French and Prussian codes of copyright, which are printed in a few octavo pages. In truth, no one can form a just opinion of the clumsiness and inefficiency of our legislation upon copyright without comparing it with that of foreign States, and especially those with which England has entered into International Copyright Conventions. They now include France, Prussia, Italy, Spain, and nine other minor States. The object of these conventions is, for example, as to works first published in France, to protect the copyrights thereof in the British dominions, and *vice versâ* as to works first published here. All these treaties are based upon the principle of reciprocity. Apart from any question of policy or justice as regards British subjects, surely it has become a moral obligation upon the part of this country to consolidate and amend our laws of copyright so as at least to afford foreigners, being subjects of the States with whom England has entered into copyright conventions, that protection for their copyright property in the British dominions which British proprietors of such rights enjoy under French and other foreign legislation. As the matter stands, French and other foreign publishers openly and bitterly complain of the gross injustice existing under the copyright conventions with England in consequence of the imperfection of our legislation. No man who understands the subject can doubt the justice of these complaints.

Apart from the necessity of an amendment of our legislation upon copyright, the present complicated and dangerous state of things in Europe likewise renders it essential to remedy an omission in our copyright conventions. Not one of them contains any clause for the continuance of the treaty in the event of hostilities arising between the parties thereto. The result of this omission is, that in the event of war breaking out, for example, between England and Prussia, our copyright convention with that State would, by such war, become annulled. Upon this point the celebrated American jurist, Chancellor Kent, says :—"As a general rule, the obligations of treaties are dissipated by hostility. But if a treaty contains any stipulations which contemplate a state of war, and makes provision for such an exigency, they preserve their force and obligation when the rupture takes place." The learned author, in support of this proposition, cites an article in the treaty of 1794 between England and the United States of America, whereby "it is provided that debts due from individuals of the one nation to those of the other, and the shares or moneys which they may have in the public funds, or in public or private banks, should never in any event of war be sequestrated or confiscated." He concludes by saying,—"There can be no doubt that the obligation of that article was not impaired by the war of 1812, but remained throughout the war, and continues to this day, binding upon the two nations, and will continue so, until they mutually agree to rescind the article ; for it is a principle of universal jurisprudence, that a compact cannot be rescinded by one party only if the other party does not consent to rescind it, and does no act to destroy it."

Now we submit that British and foreign authors have the strongest claim upon the justice and liberality of nations to afford them all reasonable protection against the piracy of their copyrights during war as well as peace. It would be difficult to exaggerate the importance of works of literature, music, and the fine arts, whether for purposes of instruction or amusement, and their vast influence in promoting the moral and material happiness of mankind. Besides their utility for purposes of instruction and amusement, the profitable employment created by the reproduction of such works,—and consequently their importance in the interests of commerce,—is far greater than can be imagined by those who have not investigated the subject.

The omission to which we have called attention may of course easily be remedied by an additional article, by way of amendment, to the conventions in question. It would, by analogy, be in harmony with the somewhat recent Treaty of Paris as to privateering, and the generally advanced spirit of humanity and benevolence in Europe, which seeks to confine the misfortunes of war within the narrowest limits essential for international purposes ; and especially to prevent those misfortunes pressing with unnecessary severity upon individuals of belligerent nations. Every civilised State throughout the world has now its laws of copyright, which is personal property as much as a bill of exchange, and ought, therefore, to be at least as much protected from theft. Is any nation entitled to respect for the justice of its laws which permits its subjects to steal the copyrights of foreign authors because their works were first published in a foreign State ? England, France and the twelve other European nations with which her Majesty has entered into copyright conventions, have thereby solved that question in favour of authors during a time of peace. Surely the provisions of those treaties ought equally to provide against a state of war. In the present aspect of affairs upon the Continent, it seems important, if the omission in question is to be remedied, that it should be done with as little delay as possible ; and now that Parliament has met, every opportunity is afforded of calling attention to the subject. For the reasons we have assigned, we therefore submit that the consolidation and amendment of our legislation upon copyright is a "matter of urgent necessity."

MISCELLANEOUS.

(*From Papers to February* 27.)

THE *Daily News* says that Victor Emmanuel, replying to a clerical deputation the other day, is reported to have said :—"I am aware a report is circulated of my being on ill terms with the Holy Father, from whom I nevertheless again received, during the past year, further proofs of affection on the occasion of my daughter's marriage. His Holiness has invited me to Rome. I will add that I am in correspondence with him, and that I am in good hopes that the time is not far distant when all differences will disappear."

On Thursday the *Poonah* arrived at Southampton, bringing, amongst her passengers, their Excellencies Rainandrain and Rainferingia, ambassadors from the court of Madagascar to Great Britain. They are of the Malagash tribe, are short, stout, middle-aged men, dressed in European costume. They speak a little English. Their complexions are dark ; they have thick lips, and very little hair on their faces. One of them is a singularly jovial, pleasant-looking man. They are accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Duffus, who acts as interpreter.

MAJOR-GENERAL PORTLOCK, R.E., LL.D., F.R.S., died on the 14th of February, at Black Rock, near Dublin. General Portlock was an officer of the Royal Engineers, and, by his works on geology, contributed much to the advancement of that science. In the years 1856 and 1857 he presided over the Geological Society, and, until his health gave way, was actively employed as a member of the Council of Military Education, having previously acted as Inspector of Studies of the Royal Military Academy of Woolwich.

The *Hants Advertiser* states that the contents of an old chest kept over the west gate of the city of Winchester is being examined by the Rev. Mr. Collier, M.A. Already a charter of Henry IV., granting forty marks for forty years to Winchester, has been discovered in good preservation.

A recent officer of the Alabama states that she has the very best telescopes, and that a look-out man is always kept at the mast-head. As soon as the faintest symptom of a sail is described, Captain Semmes goes to the masthead himself, and if there is the slightest probability that the stranger is a man-of-war, the Alabama is driven with full steam on out of sight.

The Danish frigate Neils Juel has established a regular running blockade off Plymouth and Falmouth, steaming to and fro, overhauling all doubtful vessels, and standing in for either port. She returned on Monday afternoon to Plymouth for coal, without having effected any capture.

The *Manchester Examiner* gives a curious bit of London gossip. The two sons of Baron Lionel Rothschild, though proposed by Earl Russell and Lord Granville, were within the month blackballed at Brookes's.

A new Conservative club, called the Junior Carlton Club, is about to be established. The trustees are Lords Derby, Malmesbury, and Colville, Mr. Disraeli, and Colonel Taylor.

Dr. Lankester held an inquest last week on an infant poisoned by a lozenge containing the forty-eighth part of a grain of morphia, which had been given it for a cough. The coroner, as a warning, related the case of an infant's death having been caused by the 180th part of a grain.

The *Jewish Chronicle* states that Serjeant Simon is the first Jewish member of the English bar who has attained that rank.

The Prince of Wales will take his father's place as Patron of the Archæological Institute.

The King of the Belgians has deferred his visit to her Majesty Queen Victoria until the christening of the infant Duke of Cornwall.

The baptism of the young prince, son of the Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia, has just taken place at the Winter Palace of St. Petersburgh, the name given being Peter. The godfathers were the Emperor, the Grand Duke Constantine, the Grand Duke Nicholas, brother of the newly-born prince, and Prince Peter of Oldenburg. The godmothers were the Queen Dowager of Holland and the Grand Duchesses Helen, Maria, and Olga.

The Emperor Napoleon has placed a French man-of-war at the disposal of the Duc de Brabant, to convey his royal highness from Corsica to Nice.

The *Dublin Evening Post* understands that Mr. Justice Fitzgerald and the Hon. Mr. Preston have been appointed Commissioners of National Education, in the room of Mr. Murphy, resigned, and the late Dean Meyler.

The first railroad made in Russia was that between St. Petersburg and Moscow, 400 miles in length. It was made by an American firm, and they ran it for the Russian Government for twelve years, for which they were paid 2,500,000 roubles per annum. This firm, it is said, netted out of their Russian contracts 30,000,000 silver roubles.

Among the curiosities of the Tripos list at Cambridge is the fact that two members of Caius, who were fast friends and constant associates, who "kept" opposite each other on the same staircase, and who read together, came out bracketed sixth.

A new York journal, in an obituary of a young lady who recently died, closed by saying—"She had an amiable temper, and was uncommonly fond of ice-cream and other delicacies."

THE HEALTH OF PRINTERS.—The Government has directed Dr. E. Smith, of Queen Anne-street, to institute inquiries into the sanitary condition of printers.

CORRECTING HIMSELF !—Quin told Lady Berkeley that she looked blooming as spring ; but, recollecting that the season was not very promising, he added, "Would to heaven the spring would look like your ladyship !"

The Army Estimates have appeared, and show a reduction of some £200,000, produced by knocking about 1500 men from different corps. This is an unimportant reduction, and the military force of the country still costs £14,884,186, exclusive of the money raised in India. For this amount, however, with its Indian supplement, this country enjoys the control of a very respectable force, of which about one-third is available for non-defensive purposes. The numbers are :—

Regulars	219,000
Militia	114,000
Volunteers.................	160,000
Yeomanry	14,000
	507,000

Including the sailors and marines, Great Britain pays nearly 500,000 regular fighting men, and including the regulars of the Indian and other local services more than half a million.

The Navy Estimates have been published, and show a decrease of £303,422 on last year, namely, £10,432,610 against £10,736,032 for 1863. The chief decrease is on vote 10 for naval stores, machinery, and ships built by contract, which is 365,088, or more than the total decrease. There is also a decrease of £47,304 on the wages of seamen and marines, and of £112,867 on the clothing and food of the same, caused by a reduction of the regular force by 500 seamen and officers, 2000 boys, and of the Coast-guard service by 1500, men and boys included. How far this reduction of our naval strength is consistent with that high efficiency which the critical situation of affairs demands we must wait to determine till we hear Lord Clarence Paget's statement.

Lord Palmerston explained yesterday week that England, "in conjunction with France, Russia, and Sweden," and "with the concurrence," he believed, of Austria, had proposed an armistice on the basis of the evacuation of Schleswig, except the Island of Alsen, by the Danes ; and Mr. Layard, on a subsequent night, explained that the proposed armistice had failed, whether because Denmark would not hear of it, or because Prussia would not hear of it, we do not know—probably both. We suppose the object of the armistice would be to await the action of the Rigsraad in regard to the November Constitution ; but as the Prussians have determined that the concessions they will extort must depend on the amount of their "sacrifices in the war" they cannot afford to stop without greater sacrifices. It would be disagreeable to have to ask for Schleswig in consideration of the death of a few hundred soldiers. After a few regiments have thus been voluntarily offered up, their modesty will, perhaps, admit of the demand.

Sir George Grey brought in on Thursday night his bill to amend the laws relating to penal servitude, chiefly in the direction advised by the Royal Commission. Mr. Adderley criticised the measure sharply from his own favourite point of view—that of shorter, sharper, purely deterrent sentences, with no remissions or reformatory machinery of any kind.

The second reading of the Insane Prisoners' Bill was taken on Monday night. Our objection to the measure, that it provides no security to the public for the criminal's insanity, leaving it, as before, to the certificates of the visiting justices and their surgeons, and only imposing more explicitly on the Secretary of State the responsibility of judging whether or not their certificates were warranted by the evidence, was taken up both by Mr. Hardy, who wanted a public commission on every such insane prisoner, and Mr. M. Smith, who thought the matter should be tried by an ordinary jury. To this Sir George Grey's only objection was that it would entail "great delay." "Delay" is not apparently thought so material an evil by the law that such a delay as this, for the ends both of justice and public satisfaction, which is almost as important, should be made so much of. Townley was kept upwards of four months before his trial ; another month might have sufficed, and would scarcely have rendered his suspense more protracted than it actually was.

Mr. Gladstone carried the second reading of the bill authorising the manufacture without excise duty of malt for cattle on Monday night without a division. The most serious objection raised was that of Mr. Bass, who maintained that the use of linseed cake in the malt thus manufactured would probably not prevent the use of the same malt for beer, as the linseed could be separated at any stage of the proceedings, which, if true, would probably be fatal, as good beer is not what a large number of the poor men ever look for, but only intoxicating fluid. The officers of the Inland Revenue have, however, assured Mr. Gladstone that the linseed cannot even be so far separated as to make endurable beer. But then, perhaps, the officers of the Inland Revenue scarcely know how much many labourers can endure in the way of taste, if the beer will only stupify and excite.

The Emperor of Austria prorogued the Reichsrath on the 15th of February, in a speech of which the following is the only noteworthy paragraph :—"In conformity with the vote of the Federal Diet, I have, as a German prince, taken part in the Federal execution, and, in concert with the King of Prussia, the Duchy of Schleswig has been occupied as a pledge." This is understood by very sanguine people to imply a promise that when the pledge is redeemed Schleswig shall be restored, but then Austrian officials admit that Denmark must pay the expenses of the war, and that Schleswig must be kept till she does, and Prussia has already confiscated the money she owed to Denmark on account of the Sound dues.

Of the Chancellor's livings ordered last session to be sold, thirty-seven have been sold, fifty-three are under negotiation, and eighty-five have been inquired about. The purchase-money of the thirty-seven livings has been £65,300, the majority of the prices offered being very high indeed. In fact, Lord Westbury, with his vulpine keenness of scent for human weaknesses, has traded on the strongest foible of the squires, who give twenty or thirty years' purchase for advowsons which secure them local power. It is everything to the owner of Marketton to be able to keep all the curates about him hoping for a presentation to "that great opportunity of usefulness."

The Paris *Charivari* publishes a caricature in which Germany, represented by a countryman, is shut up in a close carriage, meant to personify the Danish Duchies. The vehicle is driven by two personages wearing the Austrian and Prussian uniform, and one holds the reins and the other the whip. The German, not very well satisfied with the road on which he is travelling, thrusts his head out of the carriage, and addressing the drivers exclaims :—"Come down, both of you ; I will no longer have you for coachmen ; you are taking me altogether out of the proper road."

It is calculated by a Parisian journal that the denizens of that gay city have spent for Carnival *fetes* this year 60,000,000 francs, or more than £2,000,000.

A young lady was lately skating in the centre and deepest part of Lochend, Scotland, in company with two gentlemen, when the ice broke and all three went down. The gentlemen managed to scramble out ; the lady, who was left in the hole, was buoyed up by her crinoline, and was rescued by means of ropes.

SUBSTITUTE FOR GUTTA PERCHA.—A West India paper says it is believed that the Balata gum of British Guiana will prove a substitute for gutta percha.

THE NEILGHERRIES.—The population of the Neilgherry Hills in India is rapidly increasing, in consequence of the extensive plantations there of coffee, tea, and cinchona.

There has been throughout the week a lull in the Schleswig-Holstein war, and the present position of affairs would appear to be as follows :—The Danes occupy the Island of Alsen and the works of Duppel, which protect the strait between the island and the mainland, with about 25,000 men, menaced by Austria and Prussia with fully 40,000. This number has been made effective by gradual reinforcements, which have been going northward all the week, and it is understood that Duppel is to be carried by a *coup de main* at any expense of lives. The brunt of this affair is to be thrown on the Prussians, who have as yet done nothing, except in the trifling affair at Missunde, but who annoy the Austrians by claiming the whole honour of the war. The attack was expected on Friday, and military critics seem to believe it may be unsuccessful. The Danes are, however, too weak in numbers, and too ill supplied with food, and the allies can afford to throw away lives too readily, to make a long siege very probable. No amount of intellect will keep a man's skull from cracking if a flag-stone is flung on it.

The news from Denmark arrives slowly, and in a very imperfect way. It appears, however, that the King issued on the 6th February an address to the army, in which he confesses that the retreat from the Dannewerke has "thrown open the country to the enemy," but argues that he had but one army, and had he not withdrawn it he should have lost that one. "He stands alone in the world with his people," but will fight on, nevertheless. On the 9th the Rigsdag also published an address to the army, in which it is styled a "living Dannewerke," and another to the people, asking them to be calm and to trust in the earnestness with which resistance will be continued. The populace seem better satisfied with the King since the evacuation of the Dannewerke was explained, and no suggestion of treaty, or agreement, or compromise finds favour at Copenhagen. Austria would, it is said, gladly agree to such compromise, but the Prussian army "needs a victory," and so the attack on Duppel will be made.

Mr. Hennessy asked the Government a very embarrassing question yesterday week about the "missing despatch" to St. Petersburg. He affirmed that Lord Russell had sent to St. Petersburg a despatch embodying his declaration at Blairgowrie that Russia had forfeited her right to Poland under the Treaty of Vienna, and that England would henceforth regard the Russo-Polish part of the Treaty of Vienna as non-existent, that Lord Napier had received this despatch, that he had been "advised" both by Prince Gortschakoff and Count Rechberg not to present it, and that after the receipt of that advice it had been recalled by telegraph from home. That was substantially the charge which Lord Palmerston "dodged." He said it would be as reasonable to expect the Government to produce a despatch before it had been approved by the Cabinet as before it had been presented—that cases of sent but withdrawn despatches were by no means unfrequent—and that, in spite of the eagerness of the Poles for such a declaration by England, he thought it would be most impolitic to tear up the only document by which England reserved any international right to interfere with the treatment of the Poles. Mr. W. E. Forster afterwards attempted, but failed, to draw out some further admission. Of course, what the country wants to know is not whether or not the Government changed their mind at the last moment, but whether such a conversion was effected by the kind anxiety of Prince Gortschakoff and Count von Bismark for English interests.

On Monday night, Lord Campbell asked Lord Russell whether the treaty by which England guaranteed Schleswig to Denmark in 1720 did not bind us to resist any violent separation of that Duchy as a consequence of the present war. The words of the treaty were :—"His Britannic Majesty promises and undertakes for himself, his heirs, and successors, to guarantee and maintain him in the perpetual and peaceful possession of the part of Schleswig which his Danish Majesty has in his hands, and to defend it in the best possible way (*le mieux possible*) against all and everybody who might attempt to trouble it, directly or indirectly." As neither Prussia nor Austria can maintain that Schleswig lapses by descent away from the Crown of Denmark, having expressly repudiated the absurd German theory to that effect, it seems clear that the words of the treaty exactly apply to the present case, if the great German Powers should attempt to keep their conquest. Lord Russell replied that the treaty would most certainly greatly affect our course in the hypothetical case suggested, that it was now under the careful consideration of the Government, but that it was a long time ago, that there had been subsequent war between England and Denmark, which necessitated the inquiry how the terms of peace had affected the pre-existing treaties, and that he did not think it a suitable time to discuss a hypothesis which assumed the faithlessness of Prussia and Austria. Perhaps Lord Campbell should yet a while have disguised his expectations ; but when a man, with a loaded pistol at your head, begs to "borrow" your watch, even the most courteous mind will glance at ultimate possibilities.

Mr. Gladstone has introduced a most important bill. It is technical in form, professing only to do away with certain restrictions, but its real objects are twofold. It enables the Chancellor of the Exchequer to turn the Post Office Savings Banks into benevolent societies, where the poor, by paying pennies a week for long periods, may purchase deferred annuities guaranteed by the State, and to sell policies of life insurance under the value of £100. We have discussed the first proposition, which is really one of the greatest ever brought forward by an English statesman, in another column ; but the second must wait for Mr. Gladstone's exposition. Its merits depend upon the machinery he intends to employ, on the precautions he takes against any increase of the temptations to murder, and on one or two points of detail, which must be officially stated before they can be discussed. The insurance offices are very angry with the second proposal, but the hostility of great corporations is not *primâ facie* an argument against any reform.

The week has, of course, been full of rumours, but only two of them are worth notice. One is that Prussia and Austria agree to make a "personal union" between the Duchies and Denmark the basis of final arrangements, thus annexing Schleswig by force to Germany : the other is that Prussia intends to keep Holstein and half Schleswig for herself. The justification for the first rumour is the reiteration of the statement in all demi-official German journals, and in Marshal von Wrangel's speeches to persons in Schleswig ; the excuse for the second is the Prussian occupation of Holstein. This has been effected in spite of the protest of the Commissioners, and the great Powers have, moreover, requested the little Powers to withdraw their troops as no longer necessary in Holstein. It remains to be seen whether this advice will be obeyed, or whether it will be necessary for Prussians to kill Saxons in order to establish the principle of nationality.

A case of considerable importance to shareholders and directors of railway companies was tried last week in the Queen's Bench. Mr. Parsons, chairman of the Hammersmith Railway Company, and another director, purchased the Talbot estate, in the direct course of the projected line, and then sent in, through other parties, a claim for an amount in compensation five times the highest valuation. Mr. Surgey, a shareholder, to whose knowledge this had come, stated the facts to his fellow victims, and Mr. Parsons was requested to resign. He then brought the present action for damages against Mr. Surgey, the principal points urged being that the company was virtually merged in a contractor who had taken nearly all the shares, and that its interests were, therefore, but slightly affected ; that the claim was sent in without his knowledge, and that Mr. Surgey's statement to the shareholders had been out of personal malice against him rather than a desire to benefit them. The Chief Justice made some very strong remarks on the plaintiff's conduct, but the jury appear to have considered Mr. Surgey's *animus* sufficiently proved to justify a verdict of £25 damages.

The *Manchester Examiner* gives a curious bit of London gossip. The two sons of Baron Lionel Rothschild, though proposed by Earl Russell and Lord Granville, were within the month both blackballed at Brookes'.

PRESERVATION OF HAY IN RUSSIA.—In Russia it is usual to preserve the natural verdure of hay. As soon as the grass is cut, it is, without having been spread, formed into a rick, in the centre of which has been placed a kind of chimney made of firm rough planks. It seems that the heat of fermentation evaporates by this chimney, and the hay thus retains all its leaves, its colour, and its primitive favour. In Russia the berry of the mountain ash is made use of to flavour jellies, wine, brandy, and other articles, to which it imparts a most agreeable bitter.—*Mark-lane Express.*

OUR SPARE ROOM.

WHEN Mivins and myself first began life as a married couple, there was nothing upon which we prided ourselves more in our nice little house in Vandeleur-terrace than upon its Spare Room. Every apartment in that modest mansion was dear to us, and had cost me many a tear. Mivins had left the *furnishing* of it to me from the very first, and nobody can tell, who has not experienced it, what a trial *that* is. What a responsibility is druggets and bed furniture, and dining-tables, and easy-chairs, and gilt mirrors, which you must have, if a house is to be a house, and chandeliers which need a bag to put them into, if they are to bear looking at after the first week, down to the rolling-towel in the back kitchen, which—talk of the excellence of machinery in these days!—either does not roll nine days out of ten, or else comes down with a run.

However, as I say, we furnished our house, and especially that Spare Room. It had statues on the mantel-piece, although it was but a bedroom, and a picture of the Battle of Waterloo, two feet by three, and a fly-catcher, and a sofa, with an antimacassar which Grandmamma Grueby worked herself, and took three and a half years about it, off and on, in expectation of my marriage day. Moreover, the bed shut up, and didn't look like a bed unless you knew; and there was a wooden cap that fitted over the washing-table; so that altogether when a party had got up, and the place was put in order, you might have inquired whether it wasn't the drawing-room. If matters had turned out different, this might have been the nursery, perhaps, but that was not to be, and our Spare Room it was, and is, and in all probability will remain so long as we stop in Vandeleur-terrace, and we have a lease of the house for ninety-nine years, I believe. However, of course, when we took the place we could not tell what might happen, and it was of no use hiring a house only just big enough for ourselves and no more, and that's how we came to have our Spare Room. We are not rich people, Mivins and I; but we *are* in what one may call easy circumstances; that *is*, we should be so if it were not for that extra chamber, which, for my part, and although it does look so spruce and elegant, I wish were walled up, or thrown into the dining-room (as it might be, only that they say the doing away with the party-wall would bring down the house), for really the trouble it has cost me, and the expense it has been to poor dear Mivins, nobody knows.

What I should be most particular about in the way of advice to all young people setting up housekeeping, and especially in town, is this: Whatever house you take, my young friends, whether big or little, be sure you have no such thing as a Spare Room. If you must look out for contingencies—and nothing's worse, as far as my experience goes, or so likely to prove disappointing—and provide an apartment *in advance*, as it were, at least don't furnish it. Then you can say to all friends from the country who write to say they are coming through Town—always "through," even if they stop a week—that you would be above all things delighted to receive them, only you have no extra sleeping accommodation whatever. Of course, they will reply that anything will do for them; that you may litter them down where you please; that they know how to rough it, and only require that welcome which they are well aware they will receive at your hands, &c. The variety of ingenious self invitations which these good people give themselves is most extraordinary. But to all of them you can reply, with truth, that it is a thousand pities, but you have no Spare Room. Ah, happy pair, who have received a hint to this effect while there was yet time, and profited by it! There is a bachelor of my acquaintance who has adopted this course in respect to his drawing-room; it is a very beautiful apartment, but entirely unfurnished, with the trifling exception of a wreath of plaster-flowers on the ceiling, above the place where the chandelier is expected to hang. He entertains his unmarried friends, and smokes in all his rooms indifferently; but when he is called upon by ladies, he takes them into the drawing-room, and remarks: "When I marry, this shall be furnished exactly as the lady of my choice shall direct, who, indeed, shall also have her way in every other particular." It is extraordinary how respected that man is in domestic circles, although he has not the most distant intention of marriage, and would not exchange the privilege of smoking in his bedroom (as he had once the indelicacy to confide to me) for five-and-forty wives. There is, therefore, nothing more advantageous and cheaper than an unfurnished room; while to married persons of small income it is indispensable. If they once furnish their Spare Room, it is all over with them; their house is made a hotel of at once.

"Knowing you have a Spare Room," writes Aunt Bertha, "I make no apology for craving your hospitality for a few days. The May meetings begin at Exeter Hall on the 14th, and I would not miss that dear good man, Mr. Howler, upon any account; it is uncertain when his address will be delivered, but perhaps Mr. Mivins will be so good as to procure me this information." Aunt Bertha does not think much of poor dear Mivins in his spiritual character, although she never dares breathe so much to me, who know his real worth, and what a genuine good creature, without one halfpenny worth of cant, he is; but she puts great faith in his information regarding everything metropolitan, ever since he once put her into a 'bus which dropped her at the very door of Mr. Spurgeon's Tabernacle. It is a very difficult matter for my husband, who is only concerned with city matters, to find out about Mr. Howler, whose name he has never heard in his life; but this is the least of the evils Aunt Bertha's coming occasions us. The house is placed under religious martial law for a week certain, and the servants unanimously gave us warning after the first twelve hours of her.

Then my cousin Dick informs us, by letter, that he would not stoop to ask a favour of any other persons in the world but ourselves, his character being, as we know, independent to a fault, but that he is very anxious to exhibit a terrier at the Islington dog show, and feeling sure that we should never forgive his putting up at an inn, why, he will make use of our Spare Room; and he ventures to say that we have some sort of a kennel for a little dog that can stand in a corner of that apartment, as he dares not let it sleep out of his sight. Dick is certainly a great change after Aunt Bertha; but, indifferent guest as she was, I can scarcely say he is an improvement. He keeps hours which, except that they are always late, are very uncertain, and is not to be trusted to extinguish the light in the lobby, nor even to put the chain up, after he has got in—when he does get in—a feat which he sometimes finds a little difficult. I don't mean to say he gets tipsy; but he is so unused to latch-keys, that he will fumble for half an hour at the front-door—while Mivins and I lie terrified with the idea that it is burglars. The last time this occurred, we felt the more certain of this, inasmuch that after about a quarter of an hour the noise altogether ceased, and long afterwards our belated guest let himself in quite easily. At breakfast, however, he explained the circumstance, very much to his own satisfaction.

"I may not be clever," said Dick; "but I do think I am sagacious. You would not have imagined now, Mivins, how the simple habit of observation alone preserved me from passing last night in the streets. I arrived at your hospitable door at about 12.15, and it utterly refused to open"—

"Then it was you, Dick, was it," interrupted I indignantly, "who kept us awake for hours scrabbling at the keyhole?"

"Yes, it was me," replied Dick coolly; "and I must say, cousin, that if you heard my frantic efforts to obtain admittance, you might have sent Mivins down to let a fellow in."

"But we thought it was thieves," expostulated my husband; "and besides, there was that horrid dog of yours in the spare room, which you told me yourself, when it once got hold of a man's leg, would never let go."

"That is very true," replied Dick proudly. "A hot poker put close to his nose would be the sole method of persuading him to part company, and I suppose such an instrument could not have been procured at that late hour. However, it was I who was at the door; and the latch-key which I had carried so carefully in my waistcoat pocket had got itself stuffed up with a fluey substance, and the harder I poked it into the keyhole, the harder that obstruction became. Perhaps it was a little later than 12.15"——

"It was half-past two, Dick," remarked I parenthetically.

"Was it really, cousin? How wonderfully quick the time does pass in London! Well, at all events there was nobody to be seen or heard. Vandeleur-terrace was as silent as our farm-yard in the country before cock-crow, and I could hear myself apostrophising that latch-key as plainly as though I was in our wall-garden with the echo. I whistled down the barrel of it, but I might just as well have whistled for a wind. I knelt down and knocked it against the door-step, but I might as well have tried to make a rabbit bolt by jumping on the mouth of its burrow. If I'd only had a scarf-pin, I could have picked the thing clear in half a minute, but then my scarf-pin had been stolen about two hours before by a very gentlemanly person who had asked me the way to St. Paul's Churchyard. Then all of a sudden I remembered that, three streets off or so, I had seen a solitary policeman amusing himself with a—no not with a toothpick, but with a pin instead of a toothpick.

"Dick," said I, "don't be vulgar."

"Certainly not, cousin," said he.—"I had reflected upon pressing him that it was an ungenteel occupation, but had forborne to make any remonstrance, on account of his having nothing else to do. Now I blessed my stars that I had not made him my enemy by any such rebuke. Threading my way carefully back, I found him at the exact spot where I had left him, and engaged in the same occupation."

"Policeman," said I, "my latch-key is stuffed up, have you got such a thing as a pin?" for I thought that any more direct reference to the instrument so obviously in his possession might be considered offensive.

"Sir," said he, "I have got half a dozen," and he exhibited a seam of his coat quite studded with those articles. Without entering into the very interesting question of why he carried so many pins, I selected one of them, and having removed the obstacle that prevented me from enjoying your hospitality, I thanked him, and returned it to him in company with a shilling. But for my habit of observation, you see, I might have remained out of doors all night; for nothing would have induced me to have called you up, my character being, as you know, independent to a fault."

Dick never occupied our Spare Room again; we had had enough of his habit of observation and independence of character, as well as of Aunt Bertha's spiritual despotism. We did not indeed sell off the furniture of that unfortunate apartment which was always leading us into so much trouble and expense; but we did a bolder thing still—we invited Uncle Trotter to come and live with us.

Uncle Trotter was perhaps one of the most disagreeable persons alive, and was very sincerely abhorred by every member of his family, as well as by his relations by marriage, including Mivins himself; but at the same time he was greatly respected and caressed. His wealth was said to be untold, and his constitution was thought not to be worth a year's purchase. This latter notion was altogether delusive, for various members of the family had already welcomed him to their hearths and homes, and he had lived with them *gratis* for considerable periods, only to leave them, not in a hearse, but in a huff, for some other rival relative, whose speculation was doomed in its turn to turn out quite as unfortunately. Besides his own intrinsic demerits, there was this additional disadvantage in entertaining the old gentleman, that it placed you at daggers drawn with everybody else who had any expectations from him. "See how those crafty Mivinses have got hold of dear Uncle Trotter," was the general remark in the family, I know, directly he came to Vandeleur-terrace; and this feeling was especially fomented by Cousin Graspall, from whom we bore him away almost at his last gasp, as they affirmed, and just when they were about to reap, in his will, the harvest of many months of servility and inconvenient hypocrisy. He came to us, however, immediately upon our invitation, without repaying them a shilling for all the expense that he had been to them, and with a number of handsome presents that these miserable people had bestowed upon him at different times unknown to one another. Costly gifts from the old Graspalls, which it must have made their hearts ache to purchase; a walking stick with a gold handle from the elder son; a snuff-box from the younger; a Wordsworth elegantly bound (a pig would have been better pleased with a pearl) from one of the young ladies; and even a box of pills, "with a pious hope that they would do dearest uncle good," from the very smallest Graspall. What I disliked most in the old gentleman was his chuckling over these presents, and turning into ridicule their unfortunate donors; but besides his behaviour in this respect, Uncle Trotter was quite unbearable. In the first place, his habits were so unpleasant that, rather than have him live with us, I would have preferred that Cousin Dick's terrier should have occupied our Spare Room for a permanency, and even brought up there that family of puppies of whose arrival I was in agonised expectation throughout her stay. Then the trouble he gave was something incredible; the Spare Room bell was always ringing, and meals being eaten there at all hours except those at which the rest of the household were accustomed to take them. He smoked unceasingly, too, and upon one occasion, threatened to light his pipe with the flycatcher, because lucifers were brought to him for that purpose in place of wax lights. An angel in the house as a life-boarder, would, I believe, be unpleasant to any married woman like myself; spinsters may and do tolerate volunteer companies under the same roof, but with us it is different; home is not home unless, for some portion of the year at least, we enjoy it, Darby and Joan fashion, with our husbands. Moreover, as I have hinted, Uncle Trotter was not an angel but rather the reverse. He left us summarily, after a domestic fracas, the news of which delighted all the family, both those who had lodged and boarded him, and those who hoped to lodge and board him. He removed from our roof to that of the Limpets, who had long been looking out for that happy chance. They were even so fortunate as to be the last whom Uncle Trotter visited; and they received his last sigh. He had nothing else to give them, as it turned out, for he had sunk the whole of his property in a Life Annuity.

Our Spare Room was now once more in our hands, and began to invite our dear friends from the country like an Inn Signboard at election-time. Then Mivins and I determined upon a line of defence that should be impregnable; we came to the resolution to let Lodgings to Single Gentlemen. This was inconvenient, but so, probably, is the shell of the tortoise: it was undignified, but so is digging a rifle-pit in the presence of an enemy; it had, however the advantage of insuring safety. It was a conclusive reply to all persons inviting themselves to No. 1, Vandeleur-terrace, that "circumstances over which we had no control" (and I never wrote a truer sentence) "had compelled us to let our Spare Room." Then I took counsel with my old friend, Mrs. Brown, of the Edgeware Road—Lucy Gill as was when I was Martha Trivet—who, being in reduced circumstances, had commenced the "Furnished Apartment" business two or three years ago, and after several misadventures, pertaining, I suppose, to all commencements, was succeeding in it to a marvel. Success was not so much our object, as security; we wanted a lodger, not as a means of livelihood, but simply as a garrison. There was therefore very little doubt that we should be easily suited.

"But don't take very young gentlemen," said Mrs. Brown, "for such are often in hiding from their relatives, and their relatives sometimes refuse to settle their bills upon their restoration to the domestic circle; and don't take very old gentlemen, for they sometimes decease in the house, and there is a difficulty in getting the parish to bury them."

This advice seemed rather hard in Lucy (whom I remember all heart, or nearly so), but it was sound, so far as it went, and founded upon practical experience.

So we took the first middle-aged gentleman—Mr. Adolphus Conroy—who rang the front-door bell with an eye to our Spare Room. The apartment pleased him, the terms pleased him, my offer to cater for him pleased him, and, in short, he expressed himself—and in very appropriate terms—as satisfied with everything. After Uncle Trotter, almost any inmate would have made a favourable impression, but Mr. Conroy was really a pattern lodger. He was a little "high" in his manner to me, but then how could he know that I was not dependent upon his custom, like other landladies? Doubtless, thought I, he regards me as a harpy who will burn his coals and drink his tea, and lay the decrease of his butcher's meat to the account of the cat; so I was patient with his supercilious ways. He was really very nice-looking; he had, I must say, an aristocratic air about him very different from Mivins—who, however, is worth all the aristocrats in the world; his luggage was of great bulk, and very heavy; altogether, he was a sort of lodger one couldn't well help looking up to. His mode of life was all that could be desired. At about 11 a.m., he left the house, attired in the first style of fashion, and returned at seven to his dinner; after which he would smoke a couple of pipes, and then retire for the night. He never made a complaint of any sort, nor any observation upon the weekly bills, save one—that they were *ridiculously cheap*. "Really, Mrs. Mivins," observed he, at the end of the second week, "I cannot think how you manage; I couldn't keep myself upon twice the money. You must really give me your receipt for such economy." But he never asked me for my receipt for his account, because he never paid it. That was the one drawback with respect to my otherwise model lodger; he never offered to pay one sixpence either for board or lodging. Being of a sensitive disposition, and unaccustomed to my new calling, I did not like to press for a settlement; but after the third week had passed without my receiving any remuneration for a good deal of trouble and some considerable expense—for gin-punch with lemon was what he took of an evening, and lemons are dear—I thought I'd go and see my professional adviser, Mrs. Brown.

"What!" says she, when I had confided to her my little difficulty, "you haven't seen the colour of this fellow's money for three weeks?"

Fancy her speaking of Mr. Adolphus Conroy as "a fellow!" but a hard life makes one use hard words, I suppose: poor Lucy!

"No," returned I; "I have not. But then he says that little sums are so embarrassing, and that he would rather settle at the month's end."

"Did he say that?" cried Mrs. Brown in a state of great excitement. "O the wretch! O the base deceiver! Does he speak with a lisp, this Mr. Conroy? Does he calls little sums, little thumbs? Pray, tell me, for I'm all in a twitter."

"Well," said I, "I'm sure I can't tell how you guessed it, Lucy, but certainly he has that peculiarity. Many persons of good condition have it, you know."

"I'll condition him," replied Lucy. "I'll let him know that he sha'n't rob my helpless babes with impunity. That very man—I'm sure it's he—lodged with me just when I set up business in the letting line. His name was Somers then; but he had that same excuse about settling at the month's end.—Jemima Anne, go and fetch a policeman."

The child thus addressed was about to start off delighted on this errand, but I set my back against the door. "Lucy Brown," exclaimed I, "this shall not be. You may be all wrong from first to last. Now, the way to find out for certain will be this: do you and Mr. Brown come and take tea with us this very evening, and then you shall look through the keyhole of our Spare Room, and see whether our lodger is the same as your Mr. Somers."

"Which if he is, I'll baste him," observed Lucy, taking up a hearth-brush, and looking more formidable than I should ever have given her credit for. I had never believed any of those stories about Mrs. Brown's complete subjugation of her husband until then. He was once a sergeant-major in the army, and stands six feet three in his stocking-feet; still the power of a woman's eye is, I believe, almost inconceivable—although it was never necessary for me to use it with Mivins.

Well, they came—these two—to Vandeleur-terrace; and before we sat down to tea, what do you think?—I observed that there was something odd about Mrs. Brown's dress, although crinoline does hide most things—she actually had that hearth-brush stuck through her pocket! The law wouldn't right her, she said, so she was determined to right herself with the strong hand, in case my lodger was the man she anticipated. The sergeant-major was to stand in the passage, and see that he made no resistance. I thought this a most dreadful proposition, and insisted upon no such thing taking place in my house; but Mivins, I am sorry to say, opposed me point-blank. He even suggested that I, who had been wronged also by this gentleman, should assist Mrs. Brown, while he himself assisted the sergeant-major in overawing the foe. I wonder what Aunt Bertha would have said had she heard him make such a proposal! How earnestly I hoped that my lodger would not come in that evening, would never come back at all; or better still, that he would turn out to be the Mr. Adolphus Conroy which his manners and appearance had always led me to expect; the personal description which Mrs. Brown had given of Mr. Somers, tallying so accurately with his own, however, that this last hope was very faint indeed.

At 6.45, as usual, the unsuspecting man came home, and we could scarcely prevent the avenging female on the first floor from descending upon him forthwith, when she recognised his voice and step. The sergeant-major, however, represented to her how much sweeter her revenge would be if she waited till he had his slippers on, and his pipe alight, and he had made himself, as he fondly imagined, comfortable for the evening; so poor Mr. Adolphus Conroy dined in peace. At eight p.m., the sergeant-major and my husband softly descended into the passage, and stood the one on one side, the other on the other of our Spare Room door. I remained on the stairs, with my heart going pit-a-pat, I can promise you, and wishing what was coming was well over. The intrepid Lucy stooped down, and looked through the keyhole. "It's Somers," observed she, in a voice trembling with anticipated triumph; "it's the very man himself. He's got his horrid feet upon the mantle-shelf, just as he used to do in our house; and he's reading the same volume of Byron's poems. I'll *Don Juan* him."

With these words she threw open the door, and marched into our Spare Room, like a general taking possession.

"And how do you *do*, Mr. Somers, *alias* Mr. Adolphus Conroy, *alias* a number of other fine names, I do not doubt? My 'umble duty to you, my perfect gentleman;" and she dropped her courtesy to him with the most cutting courtesy you can imagine. I could not help coming a little way down stairs to look at him. I never saw any man so frightened in my life; Mivins, under the idea of burglars, was quite a Julius Cæsar compared with him. His eye wandered irresolutely from the hearth-brush to the sergeant-major, and lit upon me at last with really quite a pitiful expression.

"Oh, Mrs. Mivins," said he, "I never meant *you* any harm. Do, pray, protect me."

"Oh, no harm at all," exclaimed my husband, presenting our little account carefully made up to the latest dates—"no harm at all, if you will settle that."

"And *this*," added Mrs. Brown, dropping another courtesy, and drawing forth a document of a similar nature.

"I have not got one single farthing," observed Mr. Adolphus Conroy with desperation.

I draw a veil over what followed; indeed, I was so upset that I became entirely unconscious. When I recovered, the sentinels were still at their post; Mrs. Brown's colour was rather heightened; her hearth-brush was broken in two; my unfortunate lodger was sitting on the carpet of our Spare Room in a supplicatory attitude.

"If you will only spare me, Mrs. Brown," cried he, "I have an uncle in town who will repay you all, and more."

"I dare say you have," replied she contemptuously, "You have an uncle in every street."

"Yes, but this is a regular one, this is," urged he; "and he's very fond of his nephew, I do assure you."

"Then he must have a very peculiar taste," quoth the sergeant-major sententiously.

"He will pay you all ten times over," cried the poor wretch, rubbing his back. "I don't ask you to lose sight of me. Come with me to his house, Mrs. Brown, if you will not trust me."

"Trust you!" exclaimed that lady with the loftiest scorn. Nevertheless, since there was offered this scintilla of hope, she put on her bonnet, and accompanied her victim in the street, notwithstanding the sergeant-major's remonstrances. In about five minutes she returned alone; Mr. Somers, alias Conroy, had called a cab in the next street, and escaped from the avenger. "He got on the box" said she, "or I would have gone with him wherever he went. However, he's had something to remember me by."

When we came to examine the bulky and ponderous baggage, it turned out to be brickbats. All that he had left of personal property in our spare room—he having taken away all his fine clothes by degrees and unobserved—was a false cravat, called, I believe, a "Dundreary," and a little box full of ingenious instruments for forcing locks.

The misfortune has put us rather out of heart in respect to single gentlemen lodgers. Can any one tell us what is to be done with our Spare Room?—*Chambers.*

MOZART IN LONDON.

(*From Notes and Queries.*)

WHEN a few short months shall have passed away, a century will have elapsed since a little boy, seven years of age—already celebrated throughout a great part of Europe for the precocity of his genius, and destined thereafter to achieve a fame which will endure as long as the art which he practised shall exist—first placed his foot upon the soil of England. The boy was Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart.

Little Mozart, as is well known, was, together with his sister, carried about to the principal cities in Europe by his father, Leopold Mozart, to exhibit his marvellous abilities. The family arrived in England on April 10, 1764, and remained here about fifteen months. Of Mozart's performances during his stay in London, but little is recorded by his biographers: even Mr. Edward Holmes (whose Life of Mozart is by far the best that has yet appeared) having contented himself with the mention of the two performances in June, 1764. In the belief that fuller details will be acceptable to many I have transcribed from *The Public Advertiser* all the different announcements relative to Mozart's public appearances in London, which I subjoin. They furnish many interesting particulars, and for the most part need little commentary.

"At the Great Room in Spring-Garden, near St. James's Park, Tuesday, June 5, will be performed a grand Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music. For the benefit of Miss Mozart of Eleven, and Master Mozart of Seven, Years of Age, Prodigies of Nature; taking the Opportunity of representing to the Public the greatest Prodigy that Europe or that Human Nature has to boast of. Every Body will be astonished to hear a Child of such a tender Age playing the Harpsichord in such a Perfection.—It surmounts all Fantastic and Imagination, and it is hard to express which is more astonishing, his Execution upon the Harpsichord, playing at Sight, or his own Composition. His Father brought him to England, not doubting but that he will meet with success in a Kingdom where his Countryman, the late famous Vertuoso, Handel, received during his Life-time such particular Protection. Tickets at Half-a-Guinea each; to be had of Mr. Mozart, at Mr. Couzin's, Hair Cutter, in Cecil Court, St. Martin's Lane." (31st May, 1764.)

"By Permission of the Lord Chamberlain. At the Great Room in Spring Garden, near St. James's Park, This Day, June 5, at Twelve o'Clock, will be performed a Grand Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music. For the Benefit of Miss Mozart of Eleven, and Master Mozart of Seven Years of Age, Prodigies of Nature. The Vocal Parts by Sig. Cremonini and Sig. Quilici. The First Violin with a Solo by Sig. Barthelemon, Violoncello with a Concerto by Sig. Cyri. Harpsichord and Organ by Miss Mozart and Master Mozart. Tickets at Half-a-Guinea each, to be had of Mr. Mozart, at Mr. Couzin's, Hair Cutter, in Cecil Court, St Martin's Lane." (5th June, 1764.)

Leopold Mozart had misgivings as to the pecuniary result of this concert by reason of the cost of the band; but they were removed by the liberality of the professors engaged, many of whom declined receiving any remuneration for their services. The boy's next public appearance was at Ranelagh, on June 29, where he performed gratuitously for the benefit of a charity. His father, in a letter to a friend on the Continent, quoted by Mr. Holmes, speaks of this as a politic proceeding, and comments on the prospective advantages likely to ensue from his allowing the child thus to "play the British patriot." The announcement of the entertainment being very long, I give only that part relating to Mozart:—

"For the Benefit of a Public Useful Charity. At Ranelagh House on Friday next.... In the course of the Evening's Entertainments the celebrated and astonishing Master Mozart, lately arrived, a Child of 7 Years of Age, will perform several fine select Pieces of his own Composition on the Harpsichord and on the Organ, which has already given the highest Pleasure, Delight, and Surprise to the greatest Judges of Music in England or Italy, and is justly esteemed the most extraordinary Prodigy, and most amazing Genius that has appeared in any Age." (26th June, 1764.)

It would seem that the children did not again perform in public until the following February:—

"For the benefit of Miss Mozart of Twelve, and Master Mozart of Eight Years of Age, Prodigies of Nature. Little Theatre in the Haymarket, Friday, Feb. 15, will be a Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Tickets at Half-a-Guinea each, to be had of Mr. Mozart at Mr. Williamson's in Thrift-street, Soho." (6th February, 1765.)

"Haymarket, Little Theatre. On Account of Dr. Arne's Oratorio of Judith, and the same Reason for want of some principal Assistants of Performers, Master and Miss Mozart are obliged to postpone the Concerts which should have been To-morrow, the 15th instant, to Monday the 18th instant. They desire the Nobility and Gentry will be so kind as to excuse them for not performing according to the Time first proposed. Tickets to be had of Mr. Mozart, at Mr. Williamson's in Thrift-street, Soho, and at the said Theatre. Tickets delivered for the 15th will be admitted. A Box Ticket admits Two into the Gallery. †‡ To prevent Mistakes, the Ladies and Gentlemen are desired to send their Servants to take Places for the Boxes, and give in their Names to the Box-keepers on Monday the 18th in the Afternoon." (14th February, 1765.)

"Haymarket, Little Theatre. The Concert for the Benefit of Miss and Master Mozart will be certainly performed on Thursday, the 21st instant, which will begin exactly at Six, which will not hindering [*sic*] the Nobility and Gentry from meeting in other Assemblies on the same Evening. Tickets to be had of Mr. Mozart, at Mr. Williamson's in Thrift-street, Soho, and at the said Theatre. A Box Ticket admits two into the Gallery. †‡ To prevent Mistakes, the Ladies and Gentlemen are desired to send their Servants to keep Places for the Boxes, and give in their Names to the Box-keepers on Thursday the 21st in the Afternoon." (15th February, 1765.)

To the announcement of the 21st February is added the statement that—

"All the Overtures will be from the Compositions of these astonishing Composers [*sic*], only eight years old."

Then, on 11th March, appeared the following:—

"By desire. For the Benefit of Master Mozart of Eight Years, and Miss Mozart of Twelve Years of Age, Prodigies of Nature, before their departure for England, which will be in Six Weeks' Time. There will be performed at the End of this Month, or the Beginning of April, A Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Tickets at Half-a-Guinea each. To be had of Mr. Mozart, at Mr. Williamson's in Thrift-street, Soho; where those Ladies and Gentlemen, who will honour him with their Company from Twelve to Three in the Afternoon, any Day in the Week, except Tuesday and Friday, may, by taking each a Ticket, gratify their Curiosity; and not only hear this young Music-Master and his Sister perform in private, but likewise try his surprising Musical Capacity by giving him any Thing to play at Sight, or any Music without Bass, which he will write upon the Spot, without recurring to his Harpsichord. The Day and Place of the Concert will be advertised in the *Public Advertiser* eight Days before." (11th March, 1765.)

This evidently produced no satisfactory result; since, after the lapse of a month, it was thought expedient to reduce the price of the tickets:—

"Mr Mozart, the Father of the celebrated young Musical Family, who have so justly raised the Admiration of the greatest Musicians of Europe, intending soon to leave England, proposes, before his Departure, to give to the Public in general an Opportunity of hearing these young Prodigies perform both in public and private, by giving at the End of this Month, a Concert, Which will chiefly be conducted by his Son, a Boy of Eight Years of Age, with all the Overtures of his own Composition. Tickets may be had at 5s. each of Mr. Mozart, at Mr. Williamson's in Thrift-street, Soho; where such Ladies and Gentlemen, who chuse to come themselves, and take either Tickets, or the Sonatas composed by this Boy, and dedicated to Her Majesty (Price 10s. 6d.), will find the Family at home every Day in the Week, from Twelve to Two o'Clock; and have an Opportunity of putting his Talent to a more particular Proof, by giving him any Thing to play at Sight, or any Music without a Bass, which he will write upon the Spot, without recurring to his Harpsichord. Notice of the Day and Place of the Concert will be given in due Time." (9th April, 1765.)

Another month passed ere a day was fixed for the concert:—

"For the Benefit of Miss Mozart of Thirteen, and Master Mozart of Eight Years of Age, Prodigies of Nature. Hickford's Great Room in Brewer Street, Monday, May 13, will be A Concert of Music, with all the Overtures of this little Boy's own Composition. Tickets may be had at 5s. each of Mr. Mozart, at Mr. Williamson's in Thrift-street, Soho; where such Ladies and Gentlemen who chuse to come themselves, and take either Tickets, or the Sonatas composed by this Boy, and dedicated to Her Majesty (Price 10s. 6d.), will find the Family at home every Day in the Week, from Twelve to Two o'Clock; and have an Opportunity of putting his Talents to a more particular Proof by giving him any Thing to play at Sight, or any Music without a Bass, which he will write upon the Spot, without recurring to his Harpsichord." (10th May, 1765.)

"For the Benefit of Miss Mozart of Thirteen, and Master Mozart of Eight Years of Age, Prodigies of Nature. Hickford's Great Room in Brewer Street, This Day, May 13, will be A Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music, with all the Overtures of this little Boy's own Composition. The Vocal Part by Sig. Cremonini; Concerto on the Violin, Mr. Barthelemon; Solo on the Violoncello, Sig. Cirii; Concerto on the Harpsichord by the little Composer and his Sister, each single and both together, &c. Tickets at 5s. each to be had of Mr. Mozart, at Mr. Williamson's in Thrift-street, Soho." (13th May, 1765.)

At the end of the month the public were invited to hear the children perform at their lodgings:—

"Mr. Mozart, the Father of the celebrated young Musical Family, who have so justly raised the Admiration of the greatest Musicians of Europe, begs Leave to inform the Public that his Departure from England is fixed for the Beginning of next month. Such Ladies and Gentlemen who desire to hear these young Prodigies perform in private, will find the Family at Home at his Lodgings at Mr. Williamson's, in Thrift-street, Soho, every Day in the Week from One to Three o'Clock, and may have an Opportunity of putting his Talent to a more particular Proof, by giving him any thing to play at Sight. The Terms are 5s. each Person, or else to take the Sonatas composed by this Boy and dedicated to Her Majesty (Price 10s. 6d.), which he has had the Honor of performing many Times before their Majesties." (30th May, 1765.)

A little more than five weeks passes, and it is evident that the children are no longer attractive at the west end of the town, so the city is to be tried, and with still lower prices:—

"Mr. Mozart, the Father of the celebrated young Musical Family, who have so justly raised the Admiration of the greatest Musicians of Europe, has been obliged by the Desire of several Ladies and Gentlemen, to postpone his Departure from England for a short Time, takes this Opportunity to inform the Public, that he has taken the great Room in the Swan and Hoop Tavern in Cornhill, where he will give an Opportunity to all the Curious to hear these two young Prodigies perform every Day from Twelve to Three. Admittance, 2s. 6d. each Person. He begins To-morrow, the 9th instant." (8th July, 1765.)

The next announcement, issued only three days afterwards, seems to indicate a want of success:—

"To all Lovers of Sciences. The greatest Prodigy that Europe, or that even Human Nature has to boast of, is, without Contradiction, the little German Boy, Wolfgang Mozart; a Boy, Eight Years old, who has, and indeed very justly, raised the Admiration not only of the greatest Men, but also the greatest Musicians in Europe. It is hard to say whether his Execution upon the Harpsichord, and his playing and singing at Sight, or his own Caprice, Fancy, and Compositions for all Instruments, are most astonishing. The Father of this Miracle, being obliged, by Desire of several Ladies and Gentlemen, to postpone, for a very short Time, his Departure from England, will give an Opportunity to hear this little Composer and his Sister, whose musical Knowledge wants not Apology. Performs every Day in the Week from Twelve to Three o'Clock in the Great Room at the Swan and Hoop, Cornhill. Admittance, 2s. 6d. each Person. The two Children will play also together with four Hands upon the same Harpsichord, and put upon it a Handkerchief, without seeing the Keys." (11th July, 1765.)

How long the performances were continued posterior to this advertisement I cannot discover; but no further announcement was made, and early in September we find the family on the Continent. It is a rather remarkable circumstance that Leopold Mozart, although a violinist of some eminence, did not himself perform at any of the public concerts at which his children appeared.

THE PLEASURES OF MEMORY.

A FEW days ago a case was heard in the Divorce Court which drew from the presiding Judge some very curious observations. The plaintiff was a captain in the Indian army, and he sued for a divorce from his wife on the ground of her improper intimacy with another officer in India. It appeared that the wife had, on a former occasion, been guilty of an act of the same kind, and had acknowledged her guilt both to the plaintiff and to the plaintiff's mother. But she had been pardoned by her husband; and on the second occasion, her husband, so long as he suspected mere impropriety, had again pardoned her, merely sending her out of India and the dangers of Indian society. Subsequently, he considered himself to have discovered evidence showing that there was more than impropriety in her second intrigue, and applied for a divorce. Sir James Wilde was of opinion that the additional evidence adduced was not sufficient to prove more than the husband had known at the time when he was prepared to forgive her, and the petition was accordingly dismissed. The evidence, as reported, appears to have fully justified the decision of the Court, and so far everything was as might have been expected. But the Judge was not content with this, and he indulged in the composition of a most extraordinary family picture. He said that he saw no reason why the husband, having shown himself ready to pardon so much, should not take his wife back and live very happily with her. Nay, the time might come when the happy pair would look upon this interlude as a positively bright and agreeable spot in their past lives, and would chat comfortably and pleasantly over their little quarrel in the Divorce Court. "Forsan et hæc olim meminisse juvabit," said Sir James Wilde. The day, perhaps, will come when this merry pair will smile at their chequered past, and enjoy together the "Pleasures of Memory." In perfect good faith Sir James Wilde anticipated the day when a husband would sit side by side with his wife and positively delight in the sweet reminiscence that he had shown her before England to have lost for ever the right to appear among honest women, and, after having been once pardoned, to have indulged a second time in an intrigue with a lad half her own age, which, although not proved to have been of a criminal nature, would, as Sir James Wilde stated, have afforded sufficient grounds for a divorce as coupled with the former offence, had it not been for the renewed condonation of her husband. As years go by, this unfortunate suitor is depicted by the judge as giving himself and the woman he had branded with public shame the quiet satisfaction of recollecting their own past history, and also of remembering that he had cast on him the duty of bringing an aged mother into the witness-box to attest his wife's guilt and to describe his own temper, and that he had been obliged to see his most intimate and private correspondence published in the newspapers, his anguish and his wife's penitence—all his sorrows, and vacillations, all her shame, and remorse, and mad passion—bared to the public eye, and made the common topic of light and amusing conversation.

"Forsan et hæc olim meminisse juvabit." A judge of a Divorce Court who could dream of quoting such a line in such a case must have a strange notion of the people who come to him for relief. To him, sitting comfortably in his seat of office, these poor creatures may appear like puppets coming to play their little farce in his presence. He goes through his duties, and eats his dinner with a thankful and contented mind. They go away into the darkness of despair and bitterness and agonising memories. Between them and their past lives there is a great gulf fixed—that of publicity. The world knows their sad history, and their wrongs and quarrels and sins have become the property of society. A husband in such a case knows that every one who is acquainted with him is henceforth perfectly aware that he has a faithless wife, that he has been tricked and wronged, that this has been for years the source of great family misery, that the burden of this woe has been eating secretly into the peace of all privy to the secret. It is true that in many cases there have been errors on both sides; and in this particular instance the advocates of the wife tried to show, and the judge seems in some measure to have allowed, that the husband had not always kept his temper with a woman who had so deeply irritated him. Even if this were so, the barb of his disappointment is not less sharp because he has had to reveal to a gossiping public his own infirmities as well as his wife's misconduct. What would be the duty of a husband, under such circumstances, towards the wife whose shame he had proclaimed, but from whom the law would not set him free, is a point that may perhaps be disputed. Most men would wish her far enough off from any opportunity of sharing the pleasures of memory with them. But supposing that, by an almost superhuman effort of generosity, or in a moment of irresolution, he took her back, what would their life be? She would be excluded from society, and would exclude him; she would have to taste the misery of prolonged public disgrace, and he would necessarily partake her bitter lot, and impose it on their children if they had any. Slowly their long, awful days would go by with no hope to cheer them, with a thousand hourly trials to provoke them, with a crushing sense of the dreary waste of life to which each had exposed the other. He would always be to her the man who, without advantage to himself, had needlessly published her disgrace; she would always be to him the woman whom he had tried in vain to throw off. If any one thinks, as the judge did, that this is a trial to which the parties ought to exposed, the full consequence of their assuming such a position ought at least to be accurately estimated. It would be a most terrible trial, and one of the most painful to which two human beings, if of feelings acute enough to be sensible of their misery, could be exposed. And then a playful, rhetorical judge, delighted with himself and with his cheery way of disposing of cases, tells them that the day will come when their maddening unhappiness, now just beginning, will be a green spot in the waste of memory. "Forsan et hæc olim meminisse juvabit."

A more cruel piece of irony could scarcely be conceived, were it not evident that it was merely uttered by a man who did not take the trouble to think what he was saying. Sir James Wilde uttered this piece of nonsense as so many of us utter our pieces of nonsense when we find ourselves in presence of sorrows which we cannot appreciate, and which we survey as a piece of business. Every one in affliction is exposed to the trial of friendly platitudes, and a great trial it is. Those who console do not know what to say; they only know that they must console, and so they take refuge in some generality which raises the conversation to what they hope is the proper level. It is true that there are some people who are apparently pleased with the silly little attention of their friends, and who are soothed by the evidences they receive that they are not quite forgotten. If this were not so, the usages of society could scarcely remain what they are, and custom would not sanction such absurdities as keeping the door-bell in the house of death constantly ringing, and then sending in return cards of thanks. Foolish as are many of the practices of the world, this emission of cards in recognition of the attention of acquaintances in intruding where mourning over irreparable calamities is going on is certainly among the silliest. But there must be people who receive pleasure from it, or it could scarcely continue. There are, however, wounds which are not to be healed in this way, and the wounds of a man who has exposed his wife's shame in a public court, and failed to get rid of her, are probably among the number. Even if platitudes and scraps of religious consolation and the regulation well-worn phrases can solace the loneliness of one whom death has recently robbed of the best treasures of the heart, they can scarcely fail to be offensive to a man who has to deal with a hopeless and miserable life, and not with the gentle memories of the dead. It is a public misfortune when a judge shows himself unable to comprehend the position of those whose fate depends on his decision. One of the first requisites of a good judge in the Divorce Court would be that he should understand how exceedingly important his decisions are to those affected by them, and should prove himself alive to the feelings which must animate those who have the misfortune to require his aid. The severe and cold demeanour of a judge who administers rigid justice, and is betrayed into no comments further than the case before him positively requires, imparts much more dignity to a tribunal, and evokes much less bitterness and indignation, than the namby-pamby rhetoric of a well-meaning official who sees in the anxieties of his suppliants an occasion for displaying an unreflecting sentimentalism.

Few pleasures of memory are such apples of Sodom as those which Sir James Wilde set before the unfortunate officer. But it may perhaps be observed that the pleasures of memory are mostly the inventions of poets, and are seldom tasted in real life. When we look back over a long course of years—over infancy, or school days, or the season of early love—we can easily summon up a vague and general conception of what we were and did then, which is in a great measure conventional, and is borrowed out of books, but which also reflects the languid interest with which we think on what has long passed away, but retains the charm of having happened to ourselves. If, however, we try to go further, and to ask what we did and suffered day by day in the times we are thinking of, we soon become conscious that the memory is by no means always pleasant, and that, even where it is not unpleasant for a definite reason, it is vapid and tedious to us now. Especially when we have had our minds shaken by a long suspense, when we have endured wrongs we think undeserved, and have lost ties which we hoped would be perpetual, it is idle to talk of the pleasures of memory, although time may have in some degree dimmed the first pain which the thought of our griefs and losses occasioned. Memory is rarely pleasant unless it is merely the memory of external trials from which we have escaped, or of scenes and times in which we have come in contact with something that has ennobled and purified us. A traveller who has undergone great hardships, who has had his courage and resolution taxed, who has been in danger of his life, and has seen himself given over to the power of wild beasts or savages or the fury of the elements, and who then has returned to civilisation and safety and comfort, may naturally contrast the present with the past, and may find that to think over the terrors of the latter heightens his enjoyment of the former. So, too, it is often better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all; and there is a keen satisfaction in going over the events of past times when we have been subject to an influence which has elevated us, when tender and high feelings were elicited, and our communion was with persons who came before us subject to the like influences, and worked up to as high a strain. It is not, however, true even then that the sensation which such reminiscences call up is one that can always be called a pleasure of memory. "Forsan et hæc olim meminisse juvabit" applies almost exclusively to external trials or to scenes in which we have been gay and happy. When the memory is only that of misery, of times when we have come in contact with that which has repelled and alienated us, and when we have had pangs to endure, and have been subjected to those afflictions which reveal our weaknesses, and to the calamities that have cast a fatal gloom over our lives, then the memory is itself unalterably painful, and partakes of the nature of the evil through which we have been slowly and sadly carried.—*Saturday Review*, February 20.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.—The subject of the unhappy individual about whose sanity or insanity so much has recently been said, has formed a topic of discussion in Parliament. That discussion, however, has been but partially satisfactory. After all that has been uttered, we have the utmost difficulty in believing in the poor man's sanity at the time he committed the murder. In truth, we cannot believe it. We see not how it is consistent with the known principles of human nature for a man of perfectly sound mind to perpetrate such an enormity. There is unspeakable difficulty in determining the boundary that severs sanity from derangement, and there are, moreover, alternations of these states; and, whatever the man may be now, we entirely believe that he was irrational, and, therefore, not responsible, when the deed was committed. We have read everything pertaining to the question of any moment, and to this conclusion we are inevitably led. Mr. Ewart, we perceive, has announced his intention to bring on the subject of capital punishment very shortly. We cannot but respect the humanity of that very estimable member; but, while he is so anxious to shield the murderer from the penalty hitherto inflicted, is it not strange that he will not think of the murder itself? We have had ever and anon to complain that all the sympathy is with the evil-doer, and not the sufferer of evil. We have plentiful outcries on behalf of the poor wretch who is to be gibbeted: but nothing is heard of the man in whose innocent blood his unholy hands have been imbrued! No, not a word of the bereaved and sorrowing widow, not a word of the fatherless, friendless, and, perhaps, foodless children! No; but the murderer, "the poor murderer," do not take away his life. "The State has no right to take what it cannot give. By preserving him you give him time to repent, and he may repent, and escape eternal perdition; but by cutting him off in his sins, you hurl him into the pit of destruction, from which there is no escape." This is all very fine talk, but we think it is a very one-sided view of the subject. Moreover, reason, as we look on the matter, demands life for life. The Word of God, beyond fair contradiction, notwithstanding the glosses which benevolent men have endeavoured to put upon it, is explicit with respect to this subject. The edict has never been revoked, "Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed." But why this sympathy with the murderer? Before he perpetrated the deed, did he not know the penalty? If he shrink from the gallows, let him, then, withhold the dagger, the pistol, the empoisoned cup, or the garotte rope! Mercy is a good thing; properly exercised, we admire it; but we have no sympathy with this maudlin sentimentality.—*Patriot.*

PRUSSIA AT A DISCOUNT.—A Prussian paper, the *Rhenish Gazette*, states that a deputation from the University of Kiel has arrived at Berlin, to make known to the King the wishes of the inhabitants of Holstein. The members of the deputation openly declare that the Holsteiners are dead against any annexation to Prussia; they prefer remaining Danes to becoming Prussians, and that is the object of their trip to Berlin. For the two Duchies it is a case of *pauvres moutons, toujours tondus!* and they find the Austro-Prussian shears rather sharper than the blunt instrument of Danish tax-collectors.

PARIS ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.—The Zoological Gardens in the Bois de Boulogne have been lately enriched by presents of various animals from Mexico. Among them are three hinds, which resemble those of Virginia except in the head. It is expected that this animal will make a valuable addition to the deer-park. There are likewise three small dogs, of a race peculiar to Mexico, which greatly resemble our Scotch terrier. But the most curious among the presents are thirty-five fish, which are only found in the lakes at Mexico. They are highly esteemed as food, and are easily fed.—*Paris Letter.*

LAUSANNE AND GIBBON.—The railway that runs all round the lake on the north bank makes Lausanne an easy trip from Villeneuve, and this pretty place should be visited for the sake of its very fine cathedral even by those who would not care for its picturesque position, or desire to see what remains of the summer-house and garden where Gibbon wrote the last lines of the "Decline and Fall," as he himself so touchingly tells. This incident alone, however, takes thousands to the place, such is the interest felt by man in man and man's work. It was in 1787 that the great historian finished his work here. In 1793 he returned to England, on account of the continental troubles; and in February of the following year he died while on a visit to Lord Sheffield, at Fletching, in Sussex, and was buried in the parish church there. One caution we give intending visitors to Lausanne, and that is, never to expect any civility at the Hotel-Gibbon if, as passing travellers, they call there desiring, say, only a dinner.—*Builder.*

BUNKUM.—"Manhattan" says—"Mr. Seward, in conversation with an eminent New York City merchant, stated that the claims against England on file for vessels destroyed by the Alabama and other vessels fitted out in British ports amounted to over eighteen millions of dollars, and that England would be made to pay that sum before 1864 closed, or vessels and cargoes of English merchants to that amount would be seized and sold to pay American losses. This is an item of news very agreeable to our merchants who have had losses by rebel privateers."

SCHELDT TOLL.—The share to be paid by Great Britain for the abolition of the Scheldt toll has been fixed at 8,782,320 francs. Half this sum is to be paid on the 1st of April, 1864, and the other half on the 1st of April, 1865.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—April 25.

Kembia (s.), 300 tons, Captain Mailler, from Clyde River and Wollongong. Passengers—18 cabin and 7 steerage. I. S. N. Co., agents.

Kiama (s.), 200 tons, Captain Houslar, from Merimbula. Passengers—Messrs. M'Donald, Stewart, Hard, and 3 in the steerage. I. S. N. Co., agents.

Chanticleer, brig, 220 tons, Captain Hannaford, from Melbourne 18th instant. Lamb, Parbury, and Co., agents.

Mimmie Dyke, schooner, 180 tons, Captain Albury, from Circular Head 16th instant. Captain, agent.

Melanie, schooner, 120 tons, Captain Longmuir, from Colombo 9th March. R. Towns and Co., agents.

Balclutha (s.), 600 tons, Captain Brown, from Rockhampton 22nd instant. Passengers—Mrs. Bridson, Miss Hamilton, Mrs. Morris, Miss Wiley, Mrs. Baillie, Mr. Baillie, Mr. Morris, J. Robertson, H. Black, J. A. Foss, F. J. Davis, Otto Peres, Bertram, Doyle, Moffatt, Forsyth, Goodman, Dr. Wilkin, Clifton, James Jardine, Captain Lake, E. Davis, R. M'Lennon, J. F. Doyle, Ernest, Henry, and 26 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—April 25.

Corriemulzie, for Galle.
Agnes Jessie, for Newcastle.
Clarence (s.), for Brisbane.
Prince Alfred (s.), for Nelson.
Agnes Irving (s.), for Grafton.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—April 26.

City of Melbourne (s.), for Melbourne; Yarra Yarra (s.), for Brisbane.

CLEARANCES.—April 25.

Souchays (s.), 436 tons, Captain Pearce, for Auckland.—Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. M'Dowall and child, Mrs. Quance, Captain and Mrs. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Webb and family (3), Messrs. R. Stewart, Rose, Wren, S. Wolf, Russell, and 13 in the steerage.

Clarence (s.), 300 tons, Captain Milman, for Brisbane. Passengers—Messrs. Meydock, J. Black, Cootes, J. Millar, W. Keith, Miss Sabine, Mr. D. Baillie, Mr. Hemment, Mrs. Foote, and 27 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—April 25.

Thane (s.), Waratah, James, Lavina, Tiger, Porpoise, West Hartley No. 2, General Wool, Notion, Jessie, Nancy, Village Belle, Martha Ellen, from Newcastle, with 1778 tons coal; Lady of the Lake, Murray, Terrara, from Wollongong, with 246 tons coal; George, from Bulli, with 117 tons coal; Village Maid, Connaught Ranger, Cumbria, from Lake Macquarie, with 100 tons coal, 23,000 shingles, 16 casks fish; Morning Star, from Moruya River, with 34 tons potatoes, Uncle Tom, Sylph, Peahen, Ida, Spray, Wanderer, from Brisbane Water, with 35,600 feet timber, 63 hides, 10 boxes fruit, 10 000 laths, 18,000 shingles; Thomas, William and Betsy, Industry, Young Australia, from the Hawkesbury, with 920 bushels maize, 800 bushels oats, 79,000 feet timber, 27,000 shingles, 15,000 laths, 7 cases eggs, 4 cases cheese, 6 kegs butter, 20 bags potatoes, 3000 treenails, 1 coop fowls; Lydia, Edith, from Port Stephens, with 370 bags maize, 60 bags bran, 4 coops fowls, ½ ton honey, 12,000 feet timber, 10 tons fish; Susannah, from Morpeth, with 1000 bushels maize, 230 bags barley, 12 dozen pumpkins; Centurion, from Shoalhaven, with 880 bags maize, 66 bags oats, 9 bags barley, 303 bags potatoes, 4 kegs butter, 6 coops poultry, 4 hides; Coonanbara (s.), from Morpeth, with 42 bales wool, 54 bales hay, 9 horses, 2 coops poultry, 2 cases eggs, 100 bags oysters.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—April 25.

Nancy, Black Diamond, Eclipse, Lavina, Murray, Wolverine, Kate, West Hartley 2, Secret, Comet, Petrel, Lurline, Little Pet, for Newcastle; Uncle Tom, Wanderer, Peahen, Sylph, Spray, for Brisbane Water; Village Maid, Cumbria, Connaught Ranger, for Lake Macquarie; Lydia, for Port Stephens; Thomas, Maid of Australia, for the Hawkesbury.

IMPORTS.—April 25.

Melanie, from Colombo: 132 bags 1255 barrels coffee, 130 packages rope, R. Towns and Co.

Mimmie Dyke, from Circular Head: 118 tons potatoes, 2 tons wheat, Barker and Co.

Balclutha (s.), from Rockhampton: 49 bales 1 pocket wool, 1 keg tallow, 8 hides, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co; 8 bales wool, W. Bushby; 4 bales wool, T. Gillespie; 19 casks tallow, 80 hides, 6 bundles sheepskins, 5 bales wool, W. Dean; 8 bales wool, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 13 bales wool, J. W. Byrnes; 1 cask tallow, 7 bales wool, Dangar, Gilchrist; 10 bales wool, J. L. Montefiore; 4 casks tallow, 39 hides, 4 bales wool, E. B. Cornish; 19 bales wool, J. Wilson; 2 coilsrope, Mitchell; 15 bales wool, 3 casks tallow, Mort and Co.; 8 bales wool, How, Thomson; 19 bales wool, Morehead and Young; 24 bales wool, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 24 bales wool, T. Holt; 1 horse, Manton; 259 ozs. gold, Union Bank; 609 ozs. gold, Bank of New South Wales; 538 ozs. gold, Australian Joint Stock Bank; 11 bales wool, Order.

EXPORTS.—April 25.

Souchays (s.), for Auckland: 454 casks beer, W. Druitt; 1 package, L. Sharwood and Co; 114 bags rice, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 2 cases watches, D. and S. M. Levi; 4 cases, S. Hoffnung and Co.; 10 cases fruit, W. H. M'Keown; 1 case, H. R. Webb; 15 tierces beef, 1 carriage, 2 packages, W. W. Buckland; 48 tierces beef, J. Levick and Co.; 141 bags maize, 37 tierces beef, J. York; 1 box, Botanical Gardens; 1 box, A. Lenehan; 1 case, L. and S. Samuel; 25 tubs butter, C. Bond; 4 packages, J. Perry; 1 package, Caird, Paterson, and Co.; 1 waggon, S. C. Burt and Co.; 50 bags flour, Barker and Co.; 10 packages, G. Fox and Co.; 6 packages, Butler, Brothers, and Co.; 13 packages, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 1 case, D. Jones and Co.; 4 drays, J. and C. Smith; 5 boxes, Guilfoyle and Son; 5 cases, Shepherd and Co.; 6 cases, J. Baptist; 6 drays, J. Bayliss; 2 horses, 1 dray, J. Thomas; and original cargo from Melbourne.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For Friendly, Fijis, and Navigators.—By the Ocean, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For London.—By the Orwell, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For Shanghai.—By the Claremont, this day, at noon.

For Callao.—By the Mandane, this day, at noon.

For Melbourne.—By the City of Melbourne (s.), this day, at 3.30 p.m.

For Brisbane and Wide Bay.—By the Yarra Yarra (s.), this day, at 3.30 p.m.

For California.—By the Ellesmere, this day, at 6 p.m.

Custom-house.—Entered Outwards: April 25, Ellesmere, schooner, 170 tons, Captain Gahan, for Stewart Islands.

The cargo of the Kembla consists of 40 bags oysters, 380 bags potatoes, 20 bags maize, 6 bales leather, 30 bundles cabbage tree, 2 horses and 1 buggy.

The Grafton (s.) left Rockhampton on Friday last for Sydney via Gladstone, which place she would leave on Saturday; she may therefore be expected here in the course of to-morrow, and will leave on her first trip for the Macleay River on Thursday evening.

The Samson, from Shoalhaven, Kiama, and Wollongong, brings as cargo, 269 bags potatoes, 115 bags maize, 24 bags oysters, 118 kegs butter, 3 bags bacon, 30 pigs, and sundries.

The cargo of the Kiama consists of 300 cheeses, 200 kegs butter, 250 bags potatoes, 4 bags corn, 20 bags bacon, 4 bundles skins, 20 hides, 150 sheep, and sundries.

The Mary Ann schooner, from Newcastle to Melbourne, put in to Jervis Bay wind bound on the 16th, and resumed her voyage on the 19th.

The Melanie left Colombo on the 9th March, and made a splendid passage of thirty-five days to Cape Otway; since then she has encountered very bad weather, and during a heavy gale a sea broke on board over the starboard side, smashing the cabin skylight and binnacle, and a large portion of the port bulwarks.

The Chanticleer is originally from Oporto, with a cargo of wine; she touched at Melbourne, and brings on a portion of her original freight, but we are unable to give the particulars of her manifest as Captain Hannaford refused to afford any information whatever to our shipping reporter.

The Richard Busteed sailed on Saturday last for Galle, but Captain Mitchell having determined, after leaving, to take the northern route through Torres Straits, he made the port again on Sunday night to obtain the necessary charts, of which he was deficient, and resumed his passage again yesterday.

The s.s. Balclutha left Rockhampton on the 22nd instant, at 10.10 a.m. Experienced light N.E. winds and fine weather to Cape Moreton; moderate S.W. winds the remainder of the voyage. Passed the s.s. James Paterson in the Fitzroy, and Alexandra, off Wide Bay, on the 23rd instant. Mr. Forsyth, one of the cabin passengers by the Balclutha, died, on Sunday night, from disease of the heart.

The A. S. N. Co.'s new steamer, City of Brisbane, will make a trial trip to-day, previous to being placed in the Northern trade.

NEWCASTLE.

DEPARTURES.

April 23.—W. C. Wentworth, barque, Smith, for Manukau, with 400 tons coal.

April 23.—Union, schooner, Evans, for Melbourne, with 400 tons coal.

April 23.—Leichhardt, ship, Getting, for Shanghai, with 700 tons coal.

April 23.—Japan, barque, Smith, for Java, with 435 tons coal.

April 23.—William Watson, barque, Allen, for Melbourne, with 550 tons coal.

COASTERS INWARDS.

April 23.—Thane, Sea Breeze, Camilla, New Moon (s.s.)

April 24.—Active, Lady Emma, Vistula, Atlantic, Frowning Beauty, Able, and Pioneer, Mimosa (s.), and Alexandra, all from Sydney, Star of Australia (s.s.), from Brisbane.

ROCKHAMPTON.

ARRIVALS.

April 16.—Grafton (s.), from Brisbane.
April 16.—Ben Bolt, from Broadsound.

DEPARTURES.

April 16.—Star of Australia (s.), for Newcastle.

The Ben Bolt left Broadsound at 11 p.m. on the 5th; anchored in Keppel Bay on Saturday the 16th at 7 p.m., and reached Rockhampton at 9 a.m. on Monday. Experienced squally weather during the voyage. The head winds being very strong on the 13th, she was obliged to run into Strong Tide passage for shelter, and there met the Eva schooner, which had put in as she was in a very leaky condition. On the 14th the two vessels started in company, and continued together till midnight, when the Eva dropped behind; as she could not again be discerned from the Ben Bolt, Captain Goodman supposes she must have put back again. Passed the Eagle bound North, off Flat Island, on the 15th instant.—*Northern Argus*, April 22.

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—April 25.

820 bags flour, 148 bags oats, N. Caston
1 case drapery, F. Olliver
10 cases matches, C. Moore and Co.
84 boxes handles and woodware, 100 nests tubs, 13 cases hardware, Armitage and Co.
100 drums oil, 50 drums turps, L. and S. Spyer and Co.
6 cases hats, W. R. Goldring
3 cases hardware, G. Talbot and Son
1 mowing-machine, W. Morris
316 cases oilstores, S. A. Joseph
193 cases oil, 4 packages glass, Stanford and Co.
1 case saws, F. Lassetter
1 package tobacco, J. Powell
2 cases mineral waters, Wilkinson, Brothers, and Co.
2 cases dogcarts, 4 bales wool, 1 bale skins, Lotze and Larnach
1021 bags rice, W. Dean
200 cases oil, 11 packages hardware, 3 packages churns, 22 cases sewing-machines, H. Lochrey
11 packages drapery, G. Fox and Co.
11 bales wool, Morehead and Young
63 cases fish, 9000 pieces timber, 20 cases iron, J. G. Cohen
11 casks fruit, R. Herod
100 cases brandy, Hyam and Co.
30 barrels gunpowder, 200 boxes plates, Rabone, Feez, and Co.
418 bags wheat, 12 bags seed, Beilby and Scott
200 cases fruit, J. M'Kanney
1 case Berlin ware, W. Leipold
24 bales wool, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.
3 case pipes, S. Hoffnung and Co.
15 packages machinery, 1 box nuts, G. A. Lloyd and Co.
414 boxes lobsters, 136 boxes tools, 27 cases shovels, 51 boxes scales, 120 boxes clocks, 3 cases medicine, M. Moss and Co.
21 packages clothes pins, 9 cases handles, 12 boxes tacks, 28 boxes axes and hatchets, 15 packages hardware, 14 cases iron, 20 kegs nails, M. Alexander
200 cases chairs, 100 boxes corn, A. Towns and Co.
13 cases fireworks, J. Abrahams
1 case philosophical instruments, T. Felton
1 piano, Elvy and Co.
2 cases slops, Cohen and Levey
1 case paintings, W. Wallis
1 btn malt, 30 pockets hops, R. and F. Tooth and Co.
376 cases oil, Caird, Paterson, and Co.
9 packages drapery, Robinson and Stonier.

SYDNEY OBSERVATORY.

Latitude, 33·51·41. Longitude, 10h. 4m. 46s.

The time ball is dropped accurately at one o'clock Sydney mean time, or 14h. 55m. 14s. Greenwich mean time.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

April 23.—Flying Squirrel, Jet, from Port Macdonald; Royal Shepherd (s.), Keera (s.), from Port Albert.

April 24.—Wonga Wonga (s.), from Sydney; Aladdin, from Mauritius; Isaac Walton, from Adelaide.

April 25.—Aldinga (s.), from Otago; Bombay (s.), from Sydney; Omeo (s.), from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

April 24.—Scotia, for Otago; Express, for Newcastle; Casilda, for Guam; Maria Rose, for Hongkong.

BRISBANE.

ARRIVALS.

April 23.—Collaroy (s.), from Rockhampton.

April 24.—Elizabeth, from Wide Bay; Telegraph (s.), from Sydney.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

April 25, 9 a.m.

Brisbane ...	S.W. by W.	Cloudy, fine, clear, and cold. Bar. 29·898. Ther. 68·
Tenterfield ...	S.E.	Fine.
Armidale ...	W.	Fine, sharp frost. Bar. 26·730. Ther. 73·
Tamworth ...	S.E.	Dull.
Grafton ...	S.	Fine.
Murrurundi ...	S.E.	Cloudy.
Newcastle ...	W.	Clear, fine. Bar. 29·958. Ther. 62.
Mudgee ...	N.W.	Raining.
Bathurst ...	S.W.	Showery. Bar. 27·702. Ther. 53·
Forbes ...	S.W.	Fine, very cold.
Young ...	W., strong.	Cold, cloudy.
Goulburn ...	W.	Fine, cold. Bar. 27·800. Ther. 52.
Braidwood ...	W.	Cloudy.
Yass ...	W.	Fine, cold.
Gundagai ...	N.W.	Cloudy.
Wagga Wagga	S.W.	Fine and cool.
Deniliquin ...	S.W.	Fine, clear, cold. Bar. 29·709. Ther. 56.
Kiandra ...	N.W.	Snowing.
Albury ...	S.W.	Fine, cold. Bar. 29·502· Ther. 56·
Queenscliff ...	S.W., strong.	Squally. Bar. 30·02 Ther. 51.
Cape Schanck...	S.W., very strong.	Cloudy, rain. Bar. 29·77· Ther. 55·
Cape Otway...	S., heavy gale.	Heavy sea from S.W. Bar. 29·835. Ther. 54·
Portland Bay.	S.W.	Fine, showery. Bar. 30·10. Ther. 54·
South Head ...	W.N.W.	Dull, showery.
Sydney ...	W.N.W.	Cloudy. Bar. 29·817. Ther. 61·5
Wollongong ...	S.W.	Fine, cold.
Kiama ...	N.W.	Fine.

SYDNEY HEADS.

	Time.	Winds.	Remarks.
April 25.	8.30 a.m.	N.W.	Light, and cloudy.
	Noon	S.W.	Moderate and ditto.
	5 p.m.	S.W.	Strong and ditto.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 9 A.M. APRIL 25th, 1864.

Stations.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Max. shade.	Min. shade.	Rain gauge.	Direction of wind.	Force of wind.	Amount of cloud.
Brisbane	29·896	60	74·	53·5	...	...	...	S.W. by W	2	[illegible]
Armidale ..	26·73	73	50·	47·	...	...	...	W.	2	7
Newcastle ..	29·958	62	61·	64·	75·	51·	...	W.	2	1
Bathurst	27·702	53	46	46·	66·	37·	0·07	S.W.	4	10
Goulburn ..	27·800	51	47·	43·	55·	37·	...	W.	4	2
Albury	29·502	56·	50·	45·	...	34·	13·6	S.W.	2	3
Deniliquin ..	29·702	56·	47	42·	68·	41·	21·	S.W.	2	0

STATE OF THE WEATHER.

April 25.—Brisbane, fine, clear, cold, cloudy; Armidale, fine, sharp frost; Newcastle, clear, fine; Bathurst, showery; Goulburn, fine, cold; Albury, fine, cold; Deniliquin, fine, clear.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

April 1864.		Sun. Rises.	Sun. Sets.	High Water. Morn.	High Water. After.
26	Tuesday	6 37	5 23	11 31	11 59

Moon.—Last Quarter, 29th instant, 2h. 39m. p.m.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Attention to the following rules will save the writers of correspondence a good deal of trouble: We cannot undertake to return rejected communications. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in this journal must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS.—In all cases these announcements must be properly authenticated and endorsed or they cannot be inserted.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1864.

The third centenary of Shakspere's birth has given to the ardent admirers of the poet an opportunity to pay a public tribute to his name. The demonstrations, however, which were proposed probably have been rarely attained. The condition of the world at the present moment is not such as to offer leisure or inclination for very costly celebrations.

In the last century Garrick collected at Stratford-on-Avon the admirers of the great dramatist. They appeared arrayed in all the glow and glitter of theatrical drapery, and were at once impersonations and spectators. But torrents of rain invaded the edifice raised for the exhibition; and, on the whole, it was a failure.

The great national bard requires not, however, any such manifestations to confirm his claim to the admiration of his countrymen. It is not the playgoing portion of the population who are his chief readers. The people at large, if we may judge from their entertainments, prefer dramas of a different caste. We suspect that Shakspere has maintained a hold on the higher intellect of the country rather than pleased the masses of spectators. Some eminent performers—as Garrick, Mrs. Siddons, or the elder Kean—have by their extraordinary powers given a temporary popularity to his works; but we fancy that the popular preference rests at a much lower average of talent—and to parts which are acted in a far inferior stratum of life.

The character of Shakspere as a dramatist has not indeed passed without the severest criticism among those who profess to be judges of such works. Voltaire, for example, himself a playwright and a critic *sui generis* of the first order, could find no language sufficiently satirical to represent—among the rest—the play of Hamlet. He saw in its most celebrated passages, nothing but inconsistency, grossness, and bad taste. All those touches of sentiment, and all those homely allusions which delight an English reader, offended the fastidious and denaturalized mind of the then great leader of French opinion. But if France treated with disdain the genius of Shakspere—and many of her writers have not—he has been amply vindicated by the luminous and elaborate criticisms of German writers. Excepting England, perhaps in no country has the value of his delineation of the heart, and his profound views of human life, so powerfully affected the mind as among the German nation. Voluminous works, almost a library, have been written to disintegrate, to compare, to expound, and to illustrate the lines which dropped rapidly from his pen, and which were intended probably to meet the exigencies of the hour. Half the talk of Goethe was about him. In our own country Johnson, Coleridge, Hazlitt, Lamb, and other eminent writers have devoted a large amount of thought to the exposition and elucidation of these immortal works.

It was said of Shakspere that he never blotted a line. Old Ben Jonson, commenting on this report, observed "Would that he had blotted a thousand!" Such, indeed would be the impressions of most readers, particularly those who examine his works under the impressions of modern taste, and with regard to the decorum which, whatever may be the general character of the age, is at least one of its useful characteristics. But there is a vast difference between coarseness and libertinism—between those broad jests which good taste would chasten, and the moral poison which often percolates through writings not one sentence of which could be separately condemned. But there are few writers who, in all that is substantial and fundamental, have been more true to a pure morality than the Bard of Avon. There is no passion that he has not delineated, no character that he has not described. He has photographed the ever moving forms of life, and the emotions of the heart, with a minuteness so perfect that we seem to see what we behold, and to move amongst the men his imagination projected on his scenes. But the judgment which we form of character, as drawn by him, is in harmony with the eternal principles upon which society must rest. He has never taught us to love the villain, or to hate the righteous.

In an age when religious antipathies were vehement, and when the stage would have offered ready opportunity to give utterance to the hatreds of the hour, he manifested a large and tender charity. It is difficult to discover in the writings of Shakspere to which of those great parties his own mind leaned; and his religious sentiments, often very fairly brought out, are of that pure type which seems to have been cast by those who followed the traces of "the blessed feet which sixteen hundred years before" had trodden the hills and valleys of Palestine. He escaped the corruption of sects and factions.

There are several English writers whose thoughts are clothed in words which are the common property of the nation—phrases which occur in every volume, and are uttered in every conversation. If we take up, for example, Milton, Young, Cowper, and Shakspere above all, we shall find the frequent recurrence from page to page of sentiments and language known as familiarly as "household words." They are heard in the pulpit, at the bar, and in the Legislature, as the vernacular of the people, best of all whenever men seek some more elevated form to express the events of the hour or to awaken strong emotion in those who hear them. It is in these results that the value of these great works is proved, and not so much that the masses are acquainted with their framework and sequence—with their plan and execution. How poor indeed would be the English tongue if the great anchors cast out by these noble masters of thought and expression had not assured its fixity amidst all the vanities of fashion, and all the tawdry inventions of a spurious elegance!

There are some passages in Shakspere which men read as a delight and refreshment year after year, in the closet, in the study, and in the family, as models of language, as perfect expressions of elevated thought and pure domestic affections. Such passages are found in "Lear," in "Hamlet," in "Henry VIII," in "Romeo and Juliet," in rich abundance. Such passages are the true portraiture of Shakspere's mind, and the final preferences of his genius and taste. The compliances which he made with the rough exigencies of the age indeed darken the disc of his noble intellect. But after all how majestic and how luminous it is! Men as they gaze upon that wondrous mind see in it what human mind can be;—how high it can soar—how vast a circuit it can course—how deep it can penetrate—how wondrous its power of analysis and combination, and not less striking, how it may rise by its own native energy above all those regions where inferior genius floats on mere conventionalism, and displays only the borrowed plumage of the schools. Shakspere knew little Latin and less Greek. His knowledge of history was acquired chiefly in view of his profession; his geography has excited the laughter of foreign critics. But he knew man in all his capacity, in all his passions, in all his moral might to act and to endure; and it was that which assured him, as time rolls on, a distinction in poetic fame which no human being has been able to rival or divide.

When Shakspere is recommended as a proper and even necessary book, we of course understand with those exceptions which are required by the circumstances of the readers and the decorum of the age. It would, indeed, be affectation to apologise for Shakspere, or to catalogue small deductions from the merit of his works. Time has done all that is necessary in settling the public judgment on questions of this kind; and, when all is said, there still remains a grandeur, beauty, and power, which will for ever attract the admiration and deserve the study of mankind.

An agricultural show in a year in which agriculture from one end of the colony to the other has been a failure, and in the central township of a county in which for three years there has been a lack of remunerative crops, might seem to be something like the play of Hamlet with the part of Hamlet left out; yet the display at Parramatta last week was by no means a failure. In respect of stock and implements it was worth seeing, though of produce the show of course was nothing. While the working farmers are mostly in deep distress, and soliciting public and private aid to enable them to resume their industry for a fresh season, it was not possible to offer many congratulations as to the past. All that could be done was to discuss the lessons of experience and to offer encouragement for the future.

It is impossible, of course, to escape the discouraging influence of the failure of the wheat crops from rust, but neither the past year's experience, nor even a cycle of unfavourable years will establish a condemnatory verdict against agriculture. We are not at the beginning of our experience; we are not now for the first time putting our soil and climate to the test. We have the records of many successive years to turn to, to show that agriculture will pay, and often has paid.

Among the economies recently practised has been the withdrawal of the usual vote for the collection of agricultural statistics. We shall not be able, therefore, to obtain any accurate returns hereafter as to the extent to which wheat-growing may in any particular district have been neglected or abandoned. But it is not reasonable this year to expect any increase in the breadth of tillage. It will be well if all the land that has hitherto been under the plough is put under the plough again. The only land that we can expect to be freshly broken up this year will be portions of the lots taken up by free-selectors.

It was at one time thought that free-selection would simply create a transfer of agricultural toil from old land to new land, and would change the scene without increasing the area of our agriculture. It was thought that the tenant-farmers would move off in a body, and leave the great landlords sucking their thumbs. But experience has not realised this expectation. A great many tenant-farmers remain in their old haunts. A good many have moved off to take up land of their own, but their places have not been left vacant. As soon as one man steps out another man steps in, and there has not generally been any trouble in finding tenants for old farms. Whether it is that a tenant requires less capital than a freeholder—that the returns from an old and cleared farm are more immediate than from new land, that can only be cleared and fenced and brought under cultivation gradually—or whether it is that the older selections are better land, and have advantages in point of proximity to towns—certain it is that, in spite of the temptations to become a freeholder, the race of tenants is anything but extinct. And what, perhaps, is still more surprising, the rentals have not been much reduced—at least the nominal rentals, for in districts where the crops have been a failure the actual rents have been a myth. It used to be thought that if the landlords were not left to "whistle at the plough" for themselves, at any rate they would not be able to find persons to pay them the heavy rent they had long been receiving. Yet, however unaccountable it may appear, there are tenants to be found who are willing to offer a rent of a pound an acre and downwards, although land is to be bought in fee simple for a cash payment of five shillings an acre, with an indefinite credit for the balance.

If all the old land were kept in cultivation and the newly occupied land were tilled also, we should have had a perceptible increase to our breadth of tillage. This would probably have been the case but for the recent failures of the harvests. But in some cases we understand it to be the intention of landlords to withdraw their lands from lease, and allow them to revert to pasture as more profitable.

The worst of the wet weather would seem to be now over, and if we have a reasonably fine autumn our agriculturists will be stimulated to go to work again with unabated courage. There is no ground for anticipating another failure next year, but every reason to hope for the contrary. The wide spread of the rust this year was quite an exceptional phenomenon. There has often been a little rust visible in damp and low situations, but never before such a universal appearance of it. It has not been confined, as was at one time thought, to the moister districts on the coast, but has prevailed on the table lands and in the best wheat-growing districts of the colony, though the destruction of the crops has not been quite so complete inland, as it has been at Camden and in the county of Cumberland generally. In the neighbouring colony of Victoria it has also prevailed largely, and it has also been traced to a slight degree in South Australia. Tasmania has not been visited by it, nor have we heard of its appearance in New Zealand. Whether subsoil drainage would be any protection against this disease is a point on which we need more light, but it would not appear that the sandy soils have fared any better than the heavy clay soils; but a superfluity of moisture seems to be the most probable explanation of the cause of the disease.

As agriculture expands, and spreads over a wider area, we shall be able to determine what localities are best suited, on the whole, to different crops. Other things besides mere latitude have to be taken into account. Adelaide is about in the same latitude as Sydney, yet the greater portion of the South Australian wheat is grown to the north of Adelaide. The climate of the two colonies is very different, South Australia being much drier than the coast district of New South Wales. Wheat rejoices in a dry climate. So long as there is rain enough in the growing season to bring the young wheat well up, it does not require much rain after that. On the western slopes of our main range there must be many localities where the climate is very similar to that of the plains in South Australia. How near to the salt bush country wheat can be profitably grown is a point not yet determined. It has been grown this season as far to the north-west at Mundoran.

Gundagai Gold-Field.—The special reporter of the Young *Tribune* writes:—The town of Gundagai is situated on the side of a hill sloping down to the Murrumbidgee River, and is about sixty-five miles from Young by the short cut by "Mackay's Dams," instead of going through Cootamundry. The diggings are about one mile from the town nearer Young, in a gully running parallel to the Cemetery and the Main Southern Road, which crosses it near the top. It was prospected, and the gold discovered, by M. Bellardi (an Italian), a very intelligent man, and a miner of many years' experience, under an agreement with a Mr. Quilter, the owner of some land in it; but—unfortunately, I think, for both parties—the terms of this agreement is now the cause of an action in the Supreme Court. "Quilter's," or "Bellardi's," Gully, as it is called, is about three-quarters of a mile long, and heads from near a reef (which has been partially prospected) on the eastern side of the hill on which the town is built. It runs nearly west to east, emptying itself into the vast flats through which the Murrumbidgee River runs. The greater portion of the claims in this gully are on Mr. Quilter's ground, and are turning out very well—varying from one to five ounces to the load, with two feet of wash dirt. The lead in this ground varies from sixty to one hundred feet wide, appearing to widen out as it runs down the gully, and getting narrower towards the top. On the Crown lands up the gully, above Quilter's ground, there are twelve claims on gold. Lynch's claim, which is the last getting payable gold, bottomed on Thursday last, at seventeen feet, with three feet of wash dirt; it prospects four dwts. to the dish. Above this claim the gold cannot be traced; it appears to run out as it approaches the top of the gully. A great many holes have been sunk to try and find it, but as yet without success. The gold is coarse and nuggetty, nuggets weighing two and three ounces being common. In a little gully which joins Quilter's ground, in Bellardi's claim, a 64-oz. nugget was found. At the lower end of Quilter's ground, the gold has been traced into a Mr. Murchison's ground, which runs down to the river flats, which are also private property. Mr. Murchison asks such exorbitant terms that no one will touch his ground; consequently the lead is at a stand-still on his boundary. He requires £10 cash down before a pick is put in the ground, gold or no gold—a demand that very few diggers can agree to, no matter how willing. Mr. Beasley, a publican, who owns a large area of land in a broad gully about two miles from "Quilter's," into which it empties itself, is inclined to deal a little more liberally with the miners. He will permit them to take up claims on depositing with him £1; if they strike gold he receives £5; and if the hole is a duffer, on the party filling it up again, they receive back the money deposited. Several parties have availed themselves of this arrangement; but the majority think it too far away from the gold at present to sink. Mr. Carberry, another publican in the same gully, about five miles from Quilter's Gully, has offered the same terms. A few parties are prospecting his ground, but up to the present time without success. Such is the position and prospects of the Gundagai diggings. That it ever will be a large gold-field I very much doubt.

Rochdale Co-operative Societies.—The following figures, taken from the statement of accounts of the Rochdale Equitable Pioneers' Society for the quarter ending December, 1863, are interesting, as showing the extraordinary development of the co-operative principle in Rochdale; and it is a gratifying evidence of prudence and stability that the co-operators have been so successful, notwithstanding the late severe distress. The cash received for goods sold was £42,791 16s. 9½d., being an increase of £7136 4s. 1d., compared with the December quarter of 1862; and the contributions received amounted to £3921 4s. 1d., being an increase over the corresponding quarter of last year of £2252 1s. The withdrawals were £3886 17s. 2d., being £1604 0s. 11d. less than the same quarter last year. During the year the capital has increased £11,833, the society's stock-in-trade is worth £16,284 17s. 8d, and the total assets are £49,361 17s. 11½d. The members number 4013, having increased by 512 during the year. Buildings had been erected during the year at a cost of about £800, a branch store at Pinfold was being opened at a cost of £750, and ground had been secured at Spotland Bridge on which to build a new branch store during the summer. The profits for the quarter amounted to £5374 5s. 2½d., which, after allowing ten per cent. for the reduction of fixed stock, five per cent. on capital invested, and 2½ per cent. on the net profits for the educational fund, would allow a dividend of 2s. 5d. on each one pound purchase-money. The profits for the whole year were £19,671 2s. 6d. At the quarterly meeting held in the public hall on the 4th January, £21 was voted to the Manchester Royal Infirmary.

Tea Meeting.—Last night a tea meeting was held in the Juvenile Temperance Hall, Francis-street, to celebrate the first anniversary of the Sunday school which meets there. Mr. Mills, the chairman, stated what had been done during the year. The first topic, "the importance and necessity of Sunday schools," was enforced by the Rev. J. Langford, Messrs. Betts and Jones; "the necessity for their hearty and prayerful support," was spoken to by Messrs. Lucas, Liddell, and Ayers; while the remarks of Messrs. Hossack, Winter, and Sims, had reference to the duty of assisting the teachers in procuring a large attendance of scholars.

Tattersall's.—A meeting of the members was held yesterday evening. There was very little direct betting on the Randwick Races. Several Calcutta sweeps were drawn on the Randwick Handicap, Maiden Plate, and Queen's Plate. For the Randwick Handicap Rose of Denmark was the favourite, Taragon, Rioter, George I., and Kyogle were also fancied by some. Taragon, however, was the favourite for the Queen's Plate.

Concert.—The concert given last evening at the School of Arts by Mr. Stewart was eminently successful in every respect, the hall being crowded almost to excess with an audience that exhibited the most enthusiastic admiration. The programme was lengthy, and embraced a well varied selection of high class and popular music. Madame Lucy Escott had no rival if the heartiness of the plaudits with which she was greeted afford a criterion. She sang a bolero by Arditi, "Leggero Invisibile;" a composition by Venzano, "Il mio valzer," and took part in duets with Mr. Squires—"Mira la bianca luna" (Rossini) and Verdi's "Addio, speranza ed anima"—and also led in the trio, "What a merry, merry life we gipsies lead," as well as in Rossini's quartette, "Il Carnavale." Always excellent, seldom has she been more brilliant and felicitous as she appeared last evening. Mr. Squires sang a serenade, composed for him by Mr. Ellard, and the old English ballad, "Sally in our alley. Madame Sara Flower enjoyed a large share of applause in an arietta, "The Day Dream" (Blumenthal), and when encored her inimitable rendering of her never-failing favourite, "By the sad sea waves," awakens all the enthusiasm of her many admirers. She also sang Wallace's fireside song. The song of the "Winter Log," and the descriptive scena, "The Death of Nelson," were the solos entrusted to Mr. Kitts. The instrumental portion of the programme consisted of two grand fantaisies played with much skill and spirit by Mr. A. Anderson, jun., upon one of Pleyel's fine pianofortes. The accompaniments were executed by Mr. Bridson and Mr. Ellard. The reception given to the entertainment must have been as highly pleasing to the executants engaged as the performances were gratifying to the numerous audience, whose enjoyment of the singing of Madame Escott, of Mr. Squires, of Madame Sara Flower, and of the fine Scotch ballad entertainment, by Mr. Stewart, was too strongly demonstrated to admit of doubt.

Orpheonist Concert.—The Masonic Hall was, last night, crowded with a fashionable audience on the occasion of the second concert of the Orpheonist Society. Lady Young and a select party of friends were present, the committee having made suitable preparations for their reception. The principal feature of the entertainment was the introduction to the musical public of Sydney of the first part of the new oratorio "Judith," composed by Mr. Henry Leslie. It is an ambitious effort of a young musical composer, and bears the marks of a close student of Mendelssohn, but it wants the force and originality of that master. This was noticeable from the undemonstrative manner in which last night's performance was received. We are quite willing to give the amateurs every meed of praise for the attempt to produce this classical work, but we conceive they would have been more successful in performing music of a more popular character, and which would have carried with it the sympathies of the audience. We must congratulate the society on the improvement in their ochestra; in one or two choruses that were rather unsteady the firmness and precision with which the points were taken up by the members of the orchestra concealed the defects; they were also always in tune. The solo passages were entrusted to amateur members of the society, and in this we think the committee acted wisely; for, although amateur singers may not be able to do entire justice to the parts, yet as the Orpheonists are an amateur society, their friends will willingly make allowences for their shortcomings. The ladies to whom the soprano solos were given displayed an agreeable amount of self-possession, and sang correctly and with taste; but the tenor amateur appeared to suffer from nervousness, which was rather natural in coming before so large and distinguished an audience. The chorus was well balanced and effective; but the impression produced upon us by the first part of this oratorio was that it does not possess those elements of melody and originality which are necessary to render it permanently popular. The second part of the concert commenced with Mozart's Overture, "Cosi fan' tutti;" it was excellently performed by the orchestra, which was well in time and tune; the only objection that we could make was to the performance of the bass horns (instruments that in Mozart's time were not invented), which were at times overpowering. Madame Bushelle sang that grand air by Rossini "Bel Raggio," from the opera of "Semiramide," in a thoroughly musician-like manner; indeed, for vocalisation and flexibility of voice we do not know any singer in Sydney by whom she is surpassed; she was, however, inadequately supported by the chorus of ladies, who appeared to be so impressed with her performance that they forgot to take up their parts. A part song, by Vincent Wallace, "Corin for Cleora dying," was sung by the chorus in an agreeable manner. An *elève* of the society then sang, in a charming style, the grand air, "Roberto, tu che adoro," by Meyerbeer, and was so enthusiastically received that she was compelled to appear again, and substituted a Scotch air. This young lady was stated to be a pupil of Madam Bushelle, and she certainly does her instructress great credit. Herr Julius Haimberger then performed a solo on the violin—a fantaisie, with variations, by F. David, and gave great delight from the purity of the tone and the facility of execution. Two amateur members next sang, correctly and spiritedly, the well-known duet from Puritani, "Suoni la Tromba." Madame Bushelle made a second appearance, and gave a recitative and aria from Tancredi, and was honoured with a vociferous encore, instead of acceding to which she sat down to the pianoforte and sang Moore's favourite ballad, "Rich and rare were the gems she wore." The concert closed with the popular Scotch melody, "Caller herrin," with the full orchestral accompaniment. Both as conductor and accompanyist, Mr. Callen rendered very efficient service, and by his skill and address occasionally averted what might have been a failure. The entertainment concluded at an early hour.

Naval Cadet from New South Wales.—Amongst the passengers per Orwell, for London, we observe the name of Mr. George Macarthur, a son of the Rev. G. F. Macarthur, of Macquarie Fields. This young gentleman, having received his nomination to a naval cadetship from his Excellency the Governor of this colony, passed his preliminary examination on board H. M. S. Curaçoa some time since with marked commendation from the examiners. We believe that this is the first nomination to a naval cadetship from this colony; and it is to be hoped that coming as this young gentleman does from a family which is so intimately Australian (for he is a grandson of the late Governor King, a nephew of the late distinguished Admiral Philip Parker King, whose services in connexion with hydrography are so well known and so generally appreciated, and a near relative of the Macarthurs of Camden), he will not fail, by an honourable career, to bring distinction to himself and honour to his country.

On the Horns of a Dilemma.—An occasional correspondent, residing in the Western Downs District, has favoured us with the following narrative, and vouches for its accuracy:—One of those startling and extraordinary escapes from one of the many dangers to which people engaged in Bucolic pursuits are so frequently exposed, occurred some short time ago to Mr. Allen, the manager of St. Ruth's cattle station, on the Downs. It appears that whilst riding on the plain in front of the head station, his attention was drawn by a rushing sound in his rear; on looking back he perceived a bullock coming full tilt after him, and before he could put spurs to the horse on which he was mounted, the beast overtook him and succeeded in goring the horse, one horn penetrating his kidneys, the other getting between the saddle and Mr. Allen's leg, and fairly lifting him off his horse on to the infuriated bullock's neck. As it happened to be a wet morning, Mr. Allen had with him a poncho with which he partially succeeded in blinding the beast *a la Matador*, on which he was *nolens volens* obliged to ride; and by this means, and the aid of its horns which he grasped, he was enabled to stick to his strange *Pegasus* for about half a mile despite the frantic endeavours of the fierce brute to rid himself of his unwonted burden. At length, to the great relief of Mr. Allen, he came close to the paddock fence, where, by the exercise of some judgment, he succeeded in slipping off and concealing himself until the bullock bolted. The horse in the meantime galloped back to the stockyard and there fell dead.—*Barnett Argus*, April 18.

Coroner's Inquest.—The inquest touching the death of James Moorecroft O'Neil, begun on Saturday, was resumed and concluded yesterday. Deceased died on Friday morning. The circumstances of the case were stated in a paragraph published in yesterday's *Herald*. Jury's verdict: "Deceased, aged thirty-eight years, died from injuries accidentally received by coming in contact with a van in King-street, on the 9th April."

Death from Tetanus.—The City Coroner held an inquiry at his office, yesterday morning, respecting the death of a blacksmith named James Thompson, who died in the Infirmary some hours before. Deceased was forty years of age, and lived at Neutral Bay. On the night of the 11th instant, and subsequently, he was exposed to cold and rain. On last Friday night he caught a severe cold, and on Saturday morning he complained of his jaws being stiff. Dr. Ward was consulted, and he recommended deceased's removal to the Infirmary, which was effected on Sunday evening. The coroner found, in agreement with the medical evidence, "That deceased had died from tetanus, caused, most probably, by exposure to cold." Deceased was a respectable man, and by his untimely death his wife and six children are bereaved.

Beating up the Bushrangers.—The correspondent of the *Yass Courier* says:—The bush around Marengo, Young, and towards Bland, now almost literally teems with police. If Hall and his gang are not soon exterminated, it will not be for want of numbers to effect it.

We are requested by Messrs. Chas. Moore and Co. to direct the attention of the Boot and Shoe Trade, to their extensive unreserved sale of a large assortment of Frederick Bostock's goods, manufactured expressly from colonial samples, this day, at eleven o'clock, at their Rooms, Pitt-street.—Adv.

Steel Fenders, Pianofortes, Harmoniums, Household Furniture.—We are requested by Messrs. Bradley and Newton, to direct attention to their unreserved sale, this day, at their rooms, 239, George-street, commencing at eleven o'clock. For particulars see advertisements.—Adv.

Stationers and Fancy Dealers, are requested to attend Messrs. Bradley and Newton's sale, this day, of Prayer books, Bibles, stationery, &c., at their rooms, 239, George-street.—Adv.

Final Auction Sale of the Speculators' Stock of Negrohead Tobacco.—John G. Cohen has desired us to call the attention of tobacco merchants, tobacconists, wholesale and retail grocers, ironmongers, furniture buyers, and others, to his sales, this day, Tuesday, 26th April, 1864, at eleven o'clock precisely, at Leigh's bonded stores, comprising—twelve half-tierces Barratt's anchor brand negrohead; seven half-tierces raven ditto. At the Bank Auction Rooms, at twelve o'clock, seven packages of assorted tinware, ten packages of iron bedsteads, five packages of japanned washstands, ditto baths, albert shower baths. For further particulars see advertisements. Without any reserve.—Adv.

Barratt's Tobacco, Western tens, Swiss and Havannah cigars, will be sold by auction this morning, at half-past 11, in the Australian Bond, by Messrs. L. E. Threlkeld and Co. Adelaide flour, colonial cheese, kangaroo skins, &c., will be sold this morning, at half-past 10, by Messrs. L. E. Threlkeld and Co., at the City Mart, 363, George-street. Cedar, ex Carrywell, from the Richmond, will be sold on Taylor's Wharf, this afternoon, at 2, by Messrs. L. E. Threlkeld and Co.—Adv.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

[From our Correspondents.]

TAMBAROORA.

Monday, 5 p.m.

The Escort to-day takes the following amounts of gold:—

	ozs.	dwts.	grs.
Tambaroora	564	10	20
Mudgee	568	0	13
Hargraves	297	19	18

ADELAIDE.

Monday, 7 p.m.

Towards the Champion Race Cup for next year £200 has already been collected.

It is believed that the last harvest yielded fifteen bushels to the acre.

Arrived.—Rangatira (s.), from Melbourne; Unicorn, from London.

Sailed.—Indus, Penola.

The Hadleys, for Melbourne, put back through stress of weather.

The Sarah sailed from Yankalilla, for Sydney, with a large cargo of wheat.

GOULBURN.

Monday evening.

The Circuit Court opened to-day. Frank Stanley, alias Thomas Wright, and Charles Jones, alias William Herbert, were charged with robbery of a store at Gundaroo under arms. Stanley was found guilty, and Jones acquitted. The same prisoners were again indicted for a like offence at Brook's Creek Diggings. Stanley was found guilty, and Jones was acquitted. Stanley's sentence was deferred, there being other charges against the prisoners. William Hunt was indicted for arson at Middle Creek near Goulburn. Verdict, not guilty.

THE CONSECRATION OF ST. MARK'S CHURCH.

Yesterday morning, the 25th of April, being St. Mark's Day, the beautiful Anglo-Norman Church of the suburban parish of Alexandria was by the Right Rev. Dr. Barker, the Metropolitan Bishop of Sydney, solemnly dedicated and set apart to the worship of Almighty God according to the ritual of the Anglican communion,—the sacred edifice being named after, and in honour of that Evangelist whose festival has, on that day, for many centuries been celebrated in the Christian Church. His lordship was assisted by upwards of twenty clergymen habited in their surplices and stoles, &c., the choristers being also present in the white vestments prescribed by the rubric. There was a large and attentive congregation, who appeared to take the deepest interest in the service, which was performed throughout in the most impressive and edifying manner. At about eleven o'clock, the Metropolitan Bishop having proceeded with his clergy from the vestry, took his seat on the north side of the Altar Table, the clergy occupying the *sedilia*, or the seats immediately in front of the chancel. In accordance with the authorised form for the consecrating of a church in this diocese the petition of the minister and parishioners for the consecration was next presented to the Bishop by the Rev. Thomas Kemmis, the incumbent, by whom it was read in an audible voice. After that, the episcopal sentence of consecration was, in like manner, read by Mr. H. K. James, the registrar. The Bishop then commenced the rite by walking at the head of his clergy—the Dean of Sydney, the Canons of the Cathedral of St. Andrew, and the other ecclesiastics in attendance—from the altar steps to the western doorway, down the principal aisle of the church, reciting the 24th Psalm (*Domini est terra*)—the clergy repeating the alternate verses. Having returned to the communion table, the Bishop then addressed the congregation in the following words:—

Dearly beloved in the Lord, forasmuch as devout and holy men as well under the Law as under the Gospel, moved either by the secret inspiration of the Holy Ghost, or by the express command of God, or by their own reason and sense of order and decency, have erected houses for the public worship of God, and separated them from all profane and common uses; which godly practice hath a manifest tendency to fill men's minds with a becoming reverence to the Divine Majesty, and to affect their hearts with devotion and humility in the service of God: let us humbly hope that our Heavenly Father will favourably approve our present purpose, of setting apart this place in solemn manner for the performance of the several offices of religious worship; and let us faithfully and devoutly beg His blessing on this our undertaking.

The Lord's Prayer was then said, together with six other prayers supplicating an especial blessing on all the different acts of ministration which should thereafter take place in that building. This part of the ritual was concluded with a doxology, subsequent to which the service of the day was read by the incumbent, the choir chanting the appropriate Psalms, and singing the anthem and hymns selected for the occasion. The first Lesson was read by the Rev. Canon Allwood, and the second by the Rev. Canon Walsh—the Bishop reciting the special prayers provided by the office. In the Communion Service the Bishop officiated as the celebrant, the Dean of Sydney reading the Epistle.

At the proper place in the Eucharistal Service, the Right Rev. the Bishop ascended the pulpit, and preached a most admirable sermon—taking his text from the fourth chapter of the Second Epistle of St. Paul to Timothy—part of 10th and 11th verses: "Demas hath forsaken me having loved the present world. Only Luke is with me. Take Mark and bring him with thee, for he is profitable to me for the ministry." His Lordship commenced by pointing out to his hearers, that as members of the Christian Church it was their happiness and consolation to know that they lived under a government established by Christ, who ordered all things for their good, although the dispensations of Providence might not be always such as finite creatures could understand. They were compelled on that occasion to consider the Divine attributes of His wisdom and mercy—veiled as they were in mystery—for their thoughts naturally reverted to the time when they had last met in that church, when they had had amongst them their late pastor, now entered into his eternal rest. He had been suddenly withdrawn from his useful labours by the good providence of God, and all that they could do was to rely upon the assurance that the Judge of all the world could not but do right. Having made a touching and beautiful application of some of the well-known words of St. Paul, in reference to the good fight for the unfading crown—a fight in which the late pastor of that parish had unobtrusively but earnestly exerted himself—the Bishop entered more closely into the immediate subject of his text, and laid before his hearers a picture of what the state of the great Apostle of the Gentiles actually was at the time that Demas forsook him for the things of this world, and that St. Mark was found profitable for the ministry. He was Paul the aged, the ambassador in bonds; and he was, in addition to all his other trials, the forsaken of Demas, who had been in attendance upon him for so long. Yet even this sharp trial did not affect the faith or diminish the pious energy of the great Apostle,—for he found himself still able to sing, "The Lord shall deliver me from every evil word and work, and shall preserve me unto His glorious kingdom." The two characters of "Demas" and "John, surnamed Mark," were then illustrated by the right rev. preacher, from the records of the New Testament, and the causes of the defection of Demas and the ultimate fidelity of St. Mark eloquently insisted upon; warning being given of the danger of loving the world and the things of the world—lest, notwithstanding the enjoyment of the highest Christian privileges we should end in an apostacy as strange and heartless as that of Demas, who, for the love of the world, dethroned the Saviour in his heart. Contrasting strongly with the character of Demas was the character of St. Mark, whose ministry, in conjunction with St. Paul, was commented upon, and his faithful service held up for our imitation—a service which had brought him back to the ministry, and changed the stern rebuke of the inflexible apostle to words of the highest commendation. In the application of his subject the Bishop, addressing the clergy, impressed upon them the necessity that there was for their ministry to be ever such as could not give occasion of offence to the laity—for their life and their conduct to be guided and controlled by the highest Christian motives, and not merely regulated by ideas of professional decorum. They were to act in all things from a sincere desire to please God, and always to be on their guard against being ensnared by the love of the world. Addressing himself especially to the laity, the preacher warned them also against being led away like Demas by a sinful love of earthly things, and pointed out to them that it was their duty so to provide for the temporal necessities of the clergy that they might not be liable to be withdrawn by a care for the things of the world from their ministerial duties. Here, in this colony, the State had discharged itself from the duty of providing for the maintenance of the clergy, and without having anything to say in commendation of such a scheme he might nevertheless say that it had,

at least, afforded one of the most favourable opportunities that had perhaps ever presented itself for the laity to come forward and provide not only for the ministration of religion in their own immediate parishes, but also for the support of it in the Church at large.

At the conclusion of the sermon—of which the above is only a very imperfect abstract—the offertory prayer was read, and the Communion Service proceeded with.

Afterwards about one hundred gentlemen partook of a sumptuous luncheon hospitably provided by Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Smart. This was spread in the magnificent picture gallery. There were present the Bishop of Sydney and Mrs. Barker, the Dean and Miss Cowper, the Speaker and Mrs. Hay, Canons Allwood and Walsh, all the clergymen who had assisted at the ceremony; and a goodly number of the resident ladies and gentlemen of the neighbourhood of St. Mark's.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Mort gave the children of the Sunday and Day Schools a treat in the beautiful grounds of Greenoaks.

NEW SOUTH WALES RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The third annual meeting of the New South Wales Rifle Association was held in the Chamber of Commerce, Sydney Exchange, at four o'clock yesterday afternoon. Among those present were Mr. Walter Lamb, Lieutenant-Colonel Ward, Mr. J. G. Ross, and several well-known patrons of rifle shooting or practical riflemen.

Mr. WALTER LAMB was moved into the chair and opened the proceedings by reading the advertisement by which the meeting had been convened. He then called on the honorary secretary, Mr. J. G. Ross, to read the following

Report of the New South Wales Rifle Association for the year 1863.

The committee of the New South Wales Rifle Association, in presenting their annual report for the year 1863, have to congratulate the members on the continued success of the association, and the beneficial influence it has exercised towards securing the permanence of volunteer corps in this colony.

The annual meeting at Randwick, which may be considered as the test of the value of this institution, was this year attended by more volunteer riflemen than on any previous occasion; and though the very bad weather experienced caused the shooting to compare unfavourably with that of former years—the ardour displayed by the large number of competitors, and the excellent shooting recorded at the preliminary practices, not to mention the highly successful contests with the marksmen of Victoria and Adelaide—leave but the one conclusion, viz., that the incentives provided by the Association have not failed to promote constant and careful practice with the rifle amongst the whole body of N. S. W. rifle volunteers, and that a high state of efficiency has consequently been attained.

So gratifying a result can but still further recommend the Association to the generous support of its members and the public generally, at a time, too, when the probable diminution of its funds might otherwise curtail its usefulness and render it less powerful to prevent any great falling off in the roll of volunteers.

REVENUE.

The association this year numbers 155 members, who have subscribed £33 towards its funds, thus showing a decrease of forty-six members and £80 subscriptions. The takings at the gate and grand stand also show a falling-off of £38 14s 9d, doubtless owing to the very inclement weather, and but £442 7s 2d were this year received from the Government. On the other hand, the entrance-fees to the various matches produced £123, or £73 18s more than at the previous meeting; and the proceeds of the pool and sighting-targets, and the sale of ammunition, realised £36 8s, being a small increase of £17 12s.

The diminished resources of the Association will necessitate very careful consideration as to the best means of providing an adequate revenue. Increased subscriptions and donations may to a large extent supply the requisite funds; but as experience in England and elsewhere has shown that too much reliance should not be placed on these as a source of income, the committee recommend that the plan pursued at Wimbledon and in Victoria be hereafter adopted, and that fees be charged for entrance to all the matches. These entrance-fees would, it is believed, be readily paid, especially if the prizes offered for competition were made large in number, though perhaps small in amount. The arrangements, too, for pool-firing might possibly be made more attractive and remunerative, and, as at Wimbledon, to add considerably to the Association's funds.

The committee have again much pleasure in recording the handsome donations of £10 from Sir John Young, and £50 from J. M. Leigh, Esq., as well as of £25 from L. Hordern, Esq., and a special prize of £10 presented by W. Smith, Esq., of No. 281, George-street. Such liberality entitles the donors to the gratitude not only of the Association, but of the members of the whole Volunteer force in New South Wales.

The thanks of the Association are also due to Walter Lamb, Esq., who during his residence in England gave most valuable assistance to the committee in purchasing a number of well-selected prize rifles, and in communicating highly useful information he had kindly obtained during his visit to the great matches at Wimbledon.

The National Rifle Association of England have again presented their silver medal for competition amongst the volunteers of this colony, and which has this year been won by private Wickham, of No. 8 Company.

EXPENDITURE.

The expenditure for the current year has been conducted with the greatest possible economy, so that, notwithstanding the diminished income as compared with 1862, the prizes given were nearly of the same value. The expense of placing the Randwick Racecourse in order for the matches proved greater than was expected, and the committee can hardly hope much to diminish this in future years.

The other expenses attending the matches have not been materially increased, although a largely extended programme was provided. To enable the committee to carry out this programme within the three days to which it is considered desirable to confine the meeting, twelve new iron targets were purchased, which will, of course, be available at future meetings and save considerable expense.

The expenditure attending the Intercolonial Match with Victoria forms a large item, but your committee cannot regret having done all in their power to give the champion marksmen of Victoria a reception as cordial and hospitable as that with which the Victorian Council greeted our representatives in the previous year.

THE THIRD ANNUAL MEETING.

The programme prepared for this meeting at Randwick comprised matches for marksmen not only of the first and second, but also of the third class, or in all 30 per cent. of the men enrolled as volunteers in New South Wales.

This was done in compliance with the recommendation contained in the last annual report, and during the matches ample proof was afforded of the necessity of some such incentive to careful practice amongst the great body of volunteers who heretofore had neglected to pay much attention to rifle shooting, or considered it useless to enter into competition with the crack marksmen of their companies.

The committee are especially anxious that in future years the second and third class matches may be continued, and that numerous prizes of small amounts may be offered to ensure the constant formation of reserves of good riflemen, from which the ranks of those who are to contest our Intercolonial Matches may be from time to time recruited.

The number of shots fired was considerably greater than at any previous meeting, but by the adoption of a time-table, confusion was avoided and the shooting got through, without accident of any kind, early in each day.

The Match Committee, consisting of the Honorable Captain Ward, R.E., Messrs. R. Jones, J. M. Leigh, S. C. Burt, and Grafton Ross, were most assiduous in their attendance, and assisted by the Ground Committee (composed of Captains Fairfax and Teale, and Messrs. Wyld, Joseph, and Martyn), so conducted the proceedings as to ensure universal satisfaction. Colonel Kempt and Lieutenant Adjutant Baynes rendered the most valuable aid, especially by placing at the disposal of the committee the military targets, and a large staff of markers and scorers.

The committee have again much pleasure in recording the obligations under which they are to his Excellency Sir John and Lady Young, for their kind patronage, and for their attendance on the last day of the meeting, to present the various prizes to the successful competitors.

THE SHOOTING.

The weather during the first day of the meeting was most stormy, the rain fell very heavily throughout the day, and it was attended by gales of wind so severe that not unfrequently the targets were rendered all but invisible by the driving rain, and the targets themselves more than once blown down.

The ranges at Randwick being much exposed, and only made use of for the annual matches and never for practice, it can hardly cause surprise that, under these circumstances, the most skilful marksmen were unable to score, or that the general shooting was much below the former averages; whilst to the disappointment and fatigue attending the first day's shooting may, in a great measure, be attributed the want of success that attended in the following days many riflemen of undoubted skill.

INTERCOLONIAL MATCH.

The committee have much satisfaction in reporting that the representative riflemen of New South Wales have been again victorious in the contest with those of Victoria for the challenge Shield. The match was this year shot at the Volunteer Range, Paddington, on the 15th, 16th, and 17th October, and, after an unusually close contest up to the last range, was finally won for New South Wales by 46 points.

The shooting, particulars of which appears in the appendix, shows a marked improvement over that of the previous year, whilst the scores obtained by several of the competitors on both sides were so excellent as to call forth high commendation from the English Press. Our representatives, who were this year selected by a series of practice matches, consisted of the following volunteers, viz., Lieutenant Campbell, sergeant Strong, troopers Sharp and Hordern, privates Brownlow, J. Dickson, C. Phillips, Rayner, Roberts, and Wyndham. Private Graham was elected emergency man, but his services were not required. The Honorable Captain Ward kindly took command of the party, and acted as umpire for New South Wales. The next contest for the shield is to be shot in Melbourne, and as it has already been won by us two years in succession, the committee are anxious that no time should be lost before initiating practice matches to assist selection of the team, and in adopting every means likely to ensure success, which will—if attained this year—finally vest the Shield in this Association.

It affords much pleasure to the committee to announce that a Small Bore Rifle Club for the use of volunteers has been formed under the patronage of the office bearers and committee of this Association, and which will, it is hoped, do much to encourage riflemen to procure the best small bore rifles, and to spare no pains to become highly proficient in their use.

At this meeting it will be necessary to elect a President, two Vice-Presidents, two Auditors, and seven Committeemen in place of the following gentlemen who retire under Rules 6 and 7, but who are eligible for re-election, viz.:—

President—Sir W. M. Manning.
Vice-President—The Honorable E. Deas Thomson, Esq. (resigned), and the Honorable T. A. Murray, Esq.
Treasurer—G. K. Ingelow, Esq.
Auditors—R. Napier, Esq., and J. de V. Lamb, Esq.
Committee—Messrs. S. A. Joseph, Walter Lamb, J. M. Leigh, Captain M'Lerie, T. S. Mort, C. Martyn, and S. H. Pearce.

The SECRETARY (in the absence of the honorary treasurer), then read a statement detailing the receipts and expenditure of the association during the past year. The expenditure included the undermentioned items:—Cost of rifles and bugle from England, and cash paid as prizes at Randwick, £515 12s.; cost of twelve new iron targets, together with hut and boards, £79 5s.; to Jockey Club, for use of racecourse, with expenses of markers, scores, clerks, carting targets, and general management of the last prize meeting, £186 11s.; office expenses, including advertising, printing, &c., £75 16s; expenses of intercolonial match, including £50 to the winners, and £50 towards purchase of the shield, together with a loss of £92 11s. 11d. on the ball given to the Victorian competitors, £228 2s. 5d. Total, £1085 6s. 11d. Balance from last year, £294 13s. 2d.; donations and subscriptions, £321; donations from the Government, £442 7s. 2d.; entrances to matches, £123; receipts at the gate at Randwick, and entrance to the grand stand, £64 14s.; commission from pool targets and sighting, £36 8s.; entrance to rifle range during the intercolonial match, £15 2s. 6d.: total, £1297 4s. 10d. Balance in hand, £211 17s. 11d. Dependency balance of Captain Clarke's account, say £66.

The CHAIRMAN announced that he was ready to hear any remarks on the report or balance sheet, if any one present had any to make; or to answer any questions that any one desired to ask. No one rising to speak, the Chairman said it was his pleasure to move the adoption of the report and balance sheet. The report went so fully into all the matters treated on that it was unnecessary for him to say anything upon it. There was only one thing in it that he regretted, and that was the allusion to the diminished finances of the association. He was glad to say, however, that they had a balance of £211 17s. 11d. to begin the year with, and had it not been for the unfortunate loss of £92 on the ball the balance would have exceeded that of last year, which amounted to £294 13s. 2d. With these remarks he begged to move the adoption of the report.

Captain HARBOTTLE having seconded the motion, it was put and passed.

Mr. J. R. FAIRFAX moved, "That the following gentlemen be the office-bearers of the institution for the ensuing year:—President, Sir W. M. Manning; vice-presidents, Colonel Kempt, H.M. 12th Regiment, and Mr. Walter Lamb; treasurer, Mr. G. K. Ingelow; auditors, Mr. Robert Napier and Lieutenant Richards."

Captain RAYMOND seconded the motion.

Lieutenant RICHARDS expressed doubts as to his ability to perform the duties of an auditor efficiently.

The Secretary (Mr. Ross) remarked that the duties were very light indeed, and intimated to Lieutenant Richards that as auditor he would be *ex officio* a member of the committee.

The motion was then put and carried.

Captain HARBOTTLE moved, "That the following gentlemen be elected members of committee in place of those retiring under rules 7 and 8:—Mr. S. A. Joseph, Mr. J. M. Leigh, Captain M'Lerie, Mr. T. S. Mort, Mr. C. Martyn, Lieutenant Cameron, and Mr. W. Rayner."

Mr. Wyld seconded the motion.

Mr. LEIGH did not desire to have his name on the committee. He thought he could be as useful to the association as a non-member of the committee as he could be were he a member. He thought they might find a more useful man as a committee man than himself.

The CHAIRMAN having assured Mr. Leigh that it was highly desirable to have his name on the committee, the motion was put and agreed to.

Mr. E. WYLD moved "That the thanks of this meeting be offered to Mr. Walter Lamb for his kindness in presiding."

Mr. J. M. LEIGH seconded the motion.

The CHAIRMAN said he should not put the motion formally, but consider it as adopted. (Hear, hear.) He desired them to accept his acknowledgments for their thanks, and he would now take the opportunity of thanking them for electing him one of their vice-presidents. As they had placed him in that honourable position, he would endeavour to fulfil the duties which he would be expected to perform. (Cheers.)

The meeting then dispersed.

ACCLIMATISATION SOCIETY.

The monthly meeting of this Society was held last night, at the School of Arts, Pitt-street, Mr. J. Bowie Wilson in the chair. About a dozen gentlemen were present.

Dr. BENNETT mentioned that he had very recently received a letter from Mr. F. Joubert, residing at New Caledonia, in which he mentions that he has now at his disposal three fine kagus, and expecting to have more in a short time, as the dry weather is sending them out of the mountains to seek their food in the soft ground on the banks of the river. One is of the species called "grass kagu," a male, and the other two are the "bush kagus," but the sexes of the two latter birds are not reported in Mr. Joubert's letter. Dr. Bennett also stated that the agoutis had bred, a young one having been born on the 9th of April, but died, or was accidentally killed, a few days after.

The CHAIRMAN drew attention to the fact that the alpacas were to be sold on the 26th June next, and it was a question amongst members of the Association whether it would be desirable to purchase them. The Government could not present any of them to the association as their hands were tied by the resolution of the Assembly, which declared they should be sold by auction. After some conversation, in which the question of the advisability of the association purchasing some of these animals was considered, the matter was allowed to drop.

Mr. MOORE said that he had written to Mr. Leech to send out samples of various kinds of wheat, particularly the Polish and the mummy wheat, and any other new sort of wheat that he might think fit, and also to send out any other kinds of seed that he might think would be necessary, amongst these he mentioned some fresh mulberry seed, opium poppy, and flax. He also mentioned that he was continually receiving letters from parties desiring him to point out what was the best thing to grow now that the wheat crops had proved a failure. Mr. Moffat pointed out that flax would form a very good substitute. In the part of Ireland that he had most visited there was a regular rotation of wheat, oats, and flax, and then the land was sown with grass seed.

Dr. BENNETT brought before the society the following account communicated to him by Mr. Krefft:—"Mr. Schomburk sent a species of fresh water fish, of the genus Galaxias, from Adelaide. It is of larger size than the species found in our streams, and may be successfully introduced. Mr. S. has promised to send all the species of fish inhabiting the Gawler, and other freshwater streams of South Australia."

Mr. BATES also showed a specimen of a very large-leafed mulberry, from the property of Mr. Muston, at the North Shore.

The following letter from Mr. LAW was read:—"142, Pitt-street, Sydney, April 6th. Sir,—I have read in a recent issue of the *Empire* a report of the late meeting of the Acclimatisation Society, in which is the substance of a conversation upon the rust in wheat. Various opinions were expressed, none of which, I think, meet the case. I believe it is caused through the lack of proper cultivation; the soil is not made fit for the seed, and there is little or no after-culture. The consequence is that the food of the plants is unwholesome, sometimes turned into poison. I think the only remedy is to drain the land thoroughly, following it up with good culture. I have had considerable experience in horticulture, and some in agriculture, and, from a close observation of this climate, I am of opinion that until a rational system of farming is practised we shall always hear of failures from some cause or other, and never of crops to equal those of home; whereas I think we ought to surpass them. To any one who will try the experiment I will willingly tell all I know.—I am, Sir, yours respectfully, HENRY LAW. To Dr. Bennett."

The CHAIRMAN said that this was a mistake, as rust was very prevalent in South America, so much so that the average crop there was not much more than eleven bushels to the acre. Though the crops looked so fine that persons would imagine they would return thirty or forty bushels to the acre, yet such a large quantity was destroyed by rust that the average was brought down to the amount he mentioned. It was considered in South America to originate from the fogs rising in the river bottoms; and it was said that no attention to farming would prevent it.

Mr. MOORE said that if this letter were correct, they would have to assume that as the rust had been so very general all the lands must be badly cultivated, and that he was not inclined to think.

Mr. R. L. JENKINS stated his experience as regarded the rust; his land had been perfectly tilled, and was well drained, being a virgin soil; he had two fields, one of new land, and the other on which maize had been grown, and rust had attacked them both, and destroyed the crop.

The CHAIRMAN said that in South America when rust took the wheat before it spindled they put the scythe into it, and turn it into hay, then a second crop of wheat grew up, and he was told that this second crop would always resist the rust. The Americans so dreaded rust that at once they cut their wheat down when the rust showed, and after they take off the hay they frequently get twelve or fifteen bushels to the acre. Mr. Moore thought that it would be advisable to invite information upon this subject from cultivators conversant with the subject of the growth of wheat, and suggested the appointment of a sub-committee to collect this information.

After some remarks, on the motion of Mr. L. SAMUEL, Mr. Moore, Mr. Josephson, and Dr. Neild were appointed a sub-committee, to take such steps as they might consider necessary to obtain this information.

On the motion of Mr. R. L. JENKINS, the members of the Consular body were elected ex-officio members of the association.

Mr. BATES drew attention to the profitable nature of the cultivation of the mulberry and the rearing of silkworms, and produced a work he had written on the subject, and asked the society to take some part of the risk of publishing the same, in order that it might be printed and circulated throughout the colony.

After some conversation, it was agreed that the association should take a certain number of the printed books in order to aid in the publication, and the matter was referred to the favourable consideration of the Council of the Association. The meeting then broke up.

CRICKET.

A MATCH was played between the first eleven of Mr. M'Arthur's and Sydney Grammar School cricket clubs, at the Garrison ground, on Thursday, the 21st instant, with the following result:—Sydney Grammar School: First innings, 76; second innings, 85. Mr. M'Arthur's school: first innings, 30; second innings, 3. Being a one day's match, it was decided by the first innings—Sydney Grammar School winning by 46 runs.

A match was played on the Upper Toxteth ground, on Saturday, the 23rd April, between the first eleven of the Elswick and Eglinton cricket clubs, resulting in the victory of the former, with nine wickets to spare. The following is the score:—Eglinton: First innings, 33; second innings, 63. Elswick: First innings, 79; second innings, 18.

A match was played on Saturday, April 23rd, on the University ground, between the second eleven of the Elswick Cricket Club (late Collegiate, Cook's River) and the second eleven of the Eglinton Cricket Club, which was won by the former, with seven wickets and one run to spare. The score, viz.—Eglinton: First innings, 20; second innings, 48. Elswick: First innings, 68; second innings, 27.

A match was played on Saturday last, in the Domain, between the Kent Cricket Club and the Glebe Cricket Club (who had the assistance of F. Gorman and D. D'Arcy), with the following result:—Kent: First innings, 54; second innings, 1 wicket for 53. Glebe: First innings, 42.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. C. MARTYN.—At the Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, &c.; at the Camperdown Sale Yards, at 2 o'clock, Horses.

MR. W. DEAN.—At the Stores of Messrs. M'Donald, Smith, and Co., Hunter-street, at 11 o'clock, 739 packages Damaged Teas.

MR. J. LAZARUS.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, the whole of the unsold portion of the Goods in the Estate of Rossiter and Lazarus.

MESSRS. BRADLEY AND NEWTON.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Pianofortes, Harmoniums, Bibles, Church Services, Stationery, Household Furniture, and Sundries.

MESSRS. CHATTO AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Invoices of General Drapery, Ready-made Clothing, &c.

MESSRS. L. E. THRELKELD AND CO.—At their Mart, at half-past 10 o'clock, Kangaroo Skins, Adelaide Flour, Colonial Cheese, &c.; at the Australian Bonded Stores, at half-past 11 o'clock, Cigars and Tobacco; on Taylor's Wharf, at 3 o'clock, Richmond River Cedar.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Boots and Shoes.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At Leigh's Bonded Stores, at 11 o'clock, Tobacco; at his Rooms, at 12 o'clock, Tinware, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

MESSRS. LISTER AND BARNETT.—At their Mart, at half-past 10 o'clock, Unredeemed Pledges.

MR. N. COLLIER.—At Leigh's Bond, at half-past 11 o'clock, Cavendish Tobacco.

MR. S. WOOLLER.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Vehicles, and Harness.

MESSRS. ALEXANDER MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Groceries, Fireworks, Watches, and Sundries.

MR. THOMAS DAWSON.—At his Mart, at 12 o'clock, Fat Wethers.

SABBATH TRAINS.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—It is with very great pain that I saw the reception the deputation met with from the Minister of Works, when they waited upon his Excellency the Governor with reference to running trains on the Sabbath-day.

The gentlemen forming the deputation are of the highest standing and respectability, whose names are constantly appearing in your columns in connection with every philanthropic movement which affects the welfare of the people of this great and growing empire.

Since the hon. gentleman (Mr. Holroyd) came into office he has, in a particular manner, sanctioned Sunday trading by putting on an extra train on that "holy day," and he appears to defend the course he has taken. It does seem strange—passing strange—that a Minister of the Crown, a member of the Executive Government, a gentleman of great respectability in this Christian country, should seek shelter behind the doings of a few money-loving omnibus proprietors. Why did the Minister for Works, who is known to be a good lawyer, make such a defence as this? I am convinced that he felt in his own conscience that his cause was a bad one, and that the weight of evidence was very much against him. He must know very well that running the trains on the Sabbath is nothing more nor less than trading for gain—trading in opposition to that law which says, "Six days shalt thou labour and do all that thou hast to do, but the seventh is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God, in it thou shalt do no manner of work, &c." Perhaps the Minister for Works does not acknowledge the authority of the Book of God. If he does not, why he has no right to belong to a Government called Christian, neither has he a right to defend a course which clashes with the feelings, the judgment, and the convictions of the majority of the people in this country. Existing usages are not to be swept away all at once without much deliberation, forethought, and care; but abuses have no right whatever to be increased, and as soon as possible they ought to be done away with altogether.

The fact that trains do not run in divine service time is altogether beside the question, and even this was not true with regard to the Wesleyan community worshipping in Chippendale Church some time ago, for just as they were about to bow their knees to the Great Giver of Life, with all its blessings, up comes the Minister's client from Parramatta, making a greater noise than a score of omnibuses and cabs together.

Sir, I am only a working man, and I can scarcely hope that my voice will ever reach the Ministers of the Crown; but I am a member of this Christian community, and I only speak the feelings of some thousands of God-fearing, Sabbath-loving men in this city in all churches, when I say that Sabbath desecration in this country by ministers, 'bus proprietors, and ferryboat runners is a curse and a snare.

Surely, Sir, we (the people of this country) ought to ask, how can we conduct ourselves so that the smile of the Great "disposer of nations" as well as of individuals may be upon us? We have sufficient to humble us. What with our diminished exchequer, the blasting and mildew on our crops, the devastating floods in various parts of this colony, and the fearful amount of crime in our very midst:—these, Sir, are reasons why we should speak out if we wish well to our country and to generations yet to come. We have a temporal power put into our hands, and it behoves us to use it wisely, namely, to put into the Government of the country no gentlemen who will defend evil courses that are abounding around us.

I am, Sir, yours truly,
JOHN BRADLEY.

Market Wharf.

ROAD FROM WATERLOO TO BOTANY.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—I was glad to see in your columns attention called to the dangerous state of the road from Waterloo to Botany.

Having occasion to go there last week, as I sometimes have, I was astonished to find how very bad it had been allowed to become.

On arriving at a friend's house, I inquired whose duty it was to see it repaired, but could get no satisfactory reply. It was hinted, however, that the coroner would have to come out by-and-by unless something was done, and then it was likely that some one would see about it. I never travelled on such a piece of road before in the neighbourhood of a civilised population, and especially near a metropolitan city, and a road that takes tolls.

I should not be at all surprised to hear of limbs being broken, or life being lost, both by man and beast. If we had such vigilant members of "The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals" here, as I have known elsewhere, both blame and punishment would have been the lot of some one or more before this. One gentleman who was riding with me in the mail told me that his son was upset in a hole, a barrel of tallow rolled over him, and he narrowly escaped with his life. Two gentlemen in a hansom got into a hole, and in trying to extricate themselves the harness broke, and they were in a pretty predicament. Another person got into a hole on a bridge a short time ago. In getting out the railing of the bridge was smashed, the cart was upset into the swamp and broken, the horse injured, and all the manure lost. Another whom I know had his cart upset in a hole, his horse injured; and had it not been for the timely aid of the keeper of the Half-way House Inn, near where it occurred, the consequences must have been serious.

The mail had been under the necessity of making a bush road, not far from the above place, to avoid the dangerous holes.

Yours, &c.,
A FRIEND TO IMPROVEMENT.

April 23

PROFESSOR BELEW.—The Professor yesterday gave another of his practical demonstrations of his power of quelling the equine race, at Mr. Thomson's stables, Bligh-street. The animal acted upon was one that had been previously handled, though only slightly, and had shown himself a stubborn, ill-tempered beast. In the course of a short time the Professor made the animal perfectly quiet and tractable, so that he was able to show the whole of his demonstrations upon it, which he exemplified in the most satisfactory manner.

WOLLONGONG WESLEYAN MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.—The second soiree of this society was held in the School of Arts, Wollongong, on Thursday evening. There was a very large attendance, and the greatest order and harmony prevailed. Somewhere about 180 sat down to tea, and a still larger number of people were present at the public meeting afterwards. The affair was, in every respect, a decided success.—*Illawarra Express* of Saturday.

ANGLING IN THE MURRUMBIDGEE.—Although the weather has for the last few days been wintry, those who have been fishing in the Murrumbidgee have met with considerable success. During Monday night, several very fine fish were hooked; some of which weighed from 14 lbs. to 20 lbs., others from 4 lbs. to 12 lbs.—*Yass Courier.*

LAW.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE Mr. J. S. Dowling, Judge.

TOOGOOD V WHITE.

In this case, Mr. Thomas M'Keown, as claimant of certain household furniture and other goods levied upon by plaintiff in satisfaction of a judgment for £39 18s., recovered by him on the 14th instant, had obtained a stay of proceedings until the lawfulness of his claim had been determined in an interpleader suit. The case was heard on Friday last (and reported in Saturday's *Herald*), his Honor postponing his decision. Upon the opening of the Court this morning, his Honor gave judgment against the claimant.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE the Chief Commissioner.

In the estate of Eli Starkie, a special meeting. Insolvent was examined as to the circumstances under which he continues to hold certain premises.

In the estate of Cyril Cecil, an adjourned special meeting. Insolvent was examined respecting his receipts and disbursements prior to insolvency.

In the estate of Alexander Watt, an adjourned special meeting for examination. Further adjourned until Thursday.

SCHEDULE FILED.

James Stirling Home, of Bathurst. Liabilities, £6197 7s. 1d. Assets, £4117 8s. 6d. Deficit, £2079 18s. 7d.

SURRENDER.

Archibald Alfred Wood, of Tourang, near Goulburn, innkeeper. Liabilities, £480 6s. 3d. Assets, £124 13s. Deficit, £355 13s. 3d. Mr. Morris, official assignee.

CERTIFICATE MEETINGS.

Tuesday, April 26.—Samuel Moore, Jean Nicolas Auguste Besson, George Amaziah Green, Henry Mair Perry, Robert Ballentine, Wynan Brown, James Swain, James M'Cabbin, John Cutter.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Wednesday, April 27.—James Keele, third. Jerome Carandini, James Harden, single. William Moston, first.
Thursday, 28.—Henry Machen, special, for proof of debts; Henry Chaff, first, 10. Alexander Watt, adjourned special for examination. *At Bathurst:* Nestor W. A. Hansard, third.
Friday, 29.—George and William Boyne, George Kirchner, third. Henry Brophy, Joseph Lawrence, single. *At Maitland:* Dan Kitton, third. *At Yass:* William Wallace, third.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Murphy, Oatley, Pearce, and Argent.

Thirty-five prisoners were brought before the Court, of whom thirteen were discharged, and six were remanded.

John Williams alias Crouch, William Pine, and James Harrison were charged with robbery with firearms. Sergeant Toomy deposed that about four o'clock on Sunday morning he received information at the Concord lock-up that Donald Lamont, of Homebush, had been stuck up by bushrangers, one of whom was armed with a pistol; he went out in the direction of the Liverpool Road, and after crossing the railway line met the prisoner Williams (he gave the name of Williams) in Driver's-lane; it then wanted a quarter of an hour to five o'clock; he pretended to be drunk, and asked his way to Liverpool; witness replied, "Jack, you cannot have missed your way here—you know the place too well," and asked where he had been all the night; he said he passed the night at Parramatta; witness apprehended him on suspicion of having robbed Lamont's house, and, on searching him, found a purse, and, in notes, gold, and silver, the sum of £15 16s. 8d.; took him to the station-house on the charge, and sent for Lamont; he wanted to speak to Lamont in private, but witness told him he could only speak to any one in the presence of the police; he told Lamont that he was the man who went into the room, having his face covered, and took the money—that he was very sorry for what he had done; that he was led into it by others, and hoped that he (Lamont) would not prosecute him; he said he left the two other men in the bar of the house; witness knew Williams previously by the name of Crouch. Senior sergeant Taylor deposed that he received information on which, accompanied by sergeant Kerr, between seven and eight last evening, he proceeded to Sussex-street, where, outside Fisher's public-house, he saw three men, one of whom was Harrison, and took him into custody; he had 4s. 4d. in his pocket; about eleven o'clock last night apprehended Pine at his residence on the bullock road leading from Parramatta Road to Glebe Island; in his possession were 6s., consisting principally of 3d. and 4d. pieces; on searching the house found two pistols, two double-barrelled guns, with caps, powder, and shot; both denied the charge. Donald Lamont, of Homebush, publican, deposed that he knew the prisoner Williams under the name of Crouch; during several months he was employed by witness as ostler; he left on Tuesday last week; about two o'clock on Sunday morning he was awoke by a knocking at his bedroom window, and in reply to his inquiry was informed by one of the party that they were travellers, had been bogged and were very cold, and wanted something to drink; he arose and admitted them; the prisoners Pine and Harrison are the men; they called for a glass of rum each, after which they called for other two glasses and cigars; having served these, and while talking to the two men, he saw a man look in at the door in a way that caused him to be suspicious, and keeping an eye upon the two, went toward the door to see who was the third, but was stopped by Pine, who, drawing a pistol from under his coat, presented it at witness's head, and ordered him to "bail up," adding, "I am Ben Hall, and that man (pointing to Harrison) is Gilbert, stand, or I will blow your brains out—if you move you are a dead man;" under cover of the pistol witness had no alternative but to stand still; a third man then entered the house, and, with Harrison, walked through the bar into the bedroom, Pine standing guard over witness; the third man wore his hat slouched over his eyes and was muffled up to his nose with a worsted cravat or comforter, and as he passed through witness thought that he resembled Crouch; in three or four minutes they returned, when the man he took to be Crouch in a feigned voice said "good night," and went away; Harrison then went into the bedroom, and in a short time returned, when they both went into the room, taking witness with them, but keeping him covered with the pistol; the money had been removed from the place in which he put it, but Pine found in a drawer a matchbox containing a small sum in 4d. pieces, which he took, and declared that he would shoot witness unless he opened what he believed was a private drawer in a desk, but which he convinced them was a solid piece of wood; they returned to the bar, took what silver was in the till, ordered a bottle of brandy and a bottle of gin, which witness supplied, and helped themselves to cigars, making provision (as they said) for nine, the strength of their party; he asked them to return him 10s. or 20s. of silver, as it would enable him to give change, but they replied that they must first ask the consent of their companions; they went out, and did not again return; the purse produced by Toomy is his (witness') property, and was taken from his house on the occasion referred to; it contained about £5 in gold; cannot swear to the identity of the money, but from the fact of so large a portion in threepenny and fourpenny pieces he has no doubt that it is his; soon after they went away sent information to sergeant Toomy at Concord, and about seven o'clock, having received a message from Toomy, went to the lock-up and saw Crouch. [Witness spoke of the conversation related by Toomy.] Is most positive that Pine and Harrison are two of the three men, but cannot swear that Williams or Crouch is the third robber. Mrs. Lamont identified Pine and Harrison, but could not swear to Williams as the third. This closed the case. The evidence was watched by Mr. Roberts on behalf of Pine; the others were undefended. Committed for trial at the Central Criminal Court.

Nine boys, of ages varying (apparently) from eight or nine to fourteen years, were brought before the Court by constables Hackett and Cannon, charged with stealing from a store. The constables having given their evidence, the prosecutor said something to the presiding magistrate, whereupon four of the nine were discharged, and the five were remanded.

Two vagrants were sent to Darlinghurst for a month, and another for three months. Five persons were fined 10s. each, and as many more 20s. each—some for riotous conduct, and others for obscene language in public places.

On the summons paper were twenty-one cases. Joanna Keegan was fined 2s. 6d. for having made use of words calculated to provoke to a breach of the peace; and Michael O'Regan was fined in a like amount for having neglected to keep clean premises at Newtown, belonging to him. Nearly the whole of the day was occupied in hearing Patterson v. Brodie, an affiliation case, in which their Worships made an order for the payment by defendant of 7s. 6d. weekly toward the support of the child. Five cases were struck out for want of prosecution, and the remainder were postponed.

WATER POLICE COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE Mr. E. J. C. North, Mr. R. Ronald, and Mr. G. R. Elliott.

Charles Wright, 57, tailor, found asleep at night in the streets, and locked up for protection, was discharged and sent to the Infirmary.

Mary Flood, of Balmain, charged with using insulting language towards Mary Jane Griffiths, was fined 20s. with costs, or in default of payment to be imprisoned for fourteen days.

Hanaree, a lascar, charged with assaulting Abdul Rahm, also a lascar, by striking him with his fist on the face at the door of complainant's lodgings in Sussex-street, was fined 10s. with costs, in default of payment to be imprisoned for forty-eight hours.

John Connor, second officer of the American ship Elizabeth Kemball, was again brought up charged with having committed the offence of sodomy upon a boy named Clement Lower, belonging to the same ship. The medical evidence taken to-day was conclusively in prisoner's favour—that no offence of the kind charged had been committed, and there being no evidence in support of prosecutor's testimony, except as to statements he had made himself, prisoner was discharged.

The Ways and Means Committee of the Northern House of Representatives have proposed that taxes should be imposed upon articles of luxury calculated to produce $70,000,000 a year. That amount is more than the sum which will be required, it would make the North the heaviest taxed country for its population in the world, and it could not be raised from articles of luxury alone.

THE PROROGATION SPEECH.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—To those who, like myself, have observed the point and clearness, as well as strong good sense, which mark the speeches of his Excellency Sir John Young, the report given in your Saturday's number of his address to the Houses of Parliament can scarcely have been satisfactory. In offering a fuller, and, in some senses at least, a more correct one, I hope I shall not be supposed to cast a slur either on your compositors or on those official materials which they worked on, or (as Mr. Dennis phrases it) worked off. If any of your readers choose to suppose that my notes of the speech have casually mixed up what was implied or suggested with what was actually uttered, I shall not dispute the point. The difference between us is so trifling that I shall shelter myself under the Hudibrastic *dictum*,

"If 'tis *idem*,
Why then, *tantimdem dat tantidem*."

I am, Sir, your faithful servant,
LEXILOGUS.

HIS EXCELLENCY said as follows:—

HONORABLE GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—

1. It affords me much gratification to be able at last to release you from your Legislative duties. I had begun to anticipate for you the doom of Theseus,*

* (Editor's note.) We presume his Excellency alluded to Virgil, "Sedet æternumque sedibit infelix Theseus."

but with this difference, that his eternal sitting was a judgment on himself, while yours would have been a heavy penance to the colony.

2. At the close of a session of unusual length you ought to look forward with a feeling of relief to the cessation of labours so severe and continuous as those which you have undergone. If you don't you may assure yourselves that the feeling is general out of doors.

3. Although those labours have not resulted in the passing of many new laws, an accident for which we may on the whole be thankful, they have possibly paved the way for the more easy solution, in the ensuing session, of questions of importance which still remain unsettled. They at least will be of service by showing what ought *not* to be done, while in one place they have had the additional merit of exhibiting a copious summary of all that ought not to be said, in regard to those questions.

4. That those questions have not yet been disposed of is to be attributed, in some degree, perhaps, to the recent change of Ministers, and the patriotic resolve of gentlemen on both sides of the House, that nothing shall be done for the country by anybody but themselves.

5. In the midst of those difficulties the zeal and industry which you have displayed cannot fail to be duly appreciated by the country, as I trust some of you will find, if at some future election you should place them at the disposal of your constituents.

GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—

6. I thank you for the provision which you have made for the various exigencies of the Public Service. I don't exactly know where the money is to come from, nor, I am sure, do you; but I suppose it will come somehow, and if some of you knew something of finance, it would come easily enough.

7. Large reductions have been already made in the public expenditure, and, during the recess, it is hoped that steps may be taken by which further reductions may be carried out. But I don't think any good will be done by paring down the salaries promised to meritorious public servants; by lowering the standard of the civil service, and making the "faith of Government" synonymous with *Punica Fides.* Still less can I rejoice to see such discreditable retrenchments carried out in spite of the Government at the suggestion of private malice.

HONORABLE GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—

8. The maintenance of the public credit is one of the first duties of every Government. I regret that some of you seem indifferent to this principle, and others equally careless as to the mode of carrying it into practice.

9. With a view to maintain unimpaired the credit of this colony, two financial schemes were submitted to Parliament. The first, which would have produced much fraud and little revenue, was prudently abandoned by its proposer. The second might have fairly answered its purpose, had not a few of its clauses been framed on a theory generally exploded and singularly ill-adapted to the natural conditions and social requirements of the colony.

10. This measure, therefore, Parliament has not, in its wisdom, seen fit to adopt, and the task of equalising our income and our expenditure still remains to be accomplished. A little better management might have retained the useful while expunging the dangerous clauses. Perhaps another time honorable gentlemen who have made up their minds to the extreme course of amending a money bill in Council will also know their own minds enough to stick to their own amendments.

11. I should feel some confidence that another session will not be permitted to elapse without the necessary enactments being passed for the purpose of placing our financial affairs in a sound and satisfactory condition, if honorable members of the Legislative Assembly had as much regard to the public purse as to their own, as much grace as greed, as much knowledge of finance as of the slang dictionary, and a fertility in useful expedients equal to their affluence of witless and wearisome declamation.

12. The disastrous floods with which so many portions of the colony have been visited, and the previous failure of the wheat crop, have caused a large amount of distress throughout the country districts. I need hardly observe, that this distress has been greatly aggravated by recent class legislation, which has called into existence a large body of petty farmers whose lack of both capital and experience specially disables them from making ahead against such a visitation.

13. It is impossible for distress so great, and so widely spread, not to act, to some extent, prejudicially upon other classes than those whose interests are directly affected. Storekeepers, merchants, and bankers suffer with and for the misguided free-selector.

14. Under Divine Providence, the more favourable seasons which we may now look for, after such a long continuance of rainy weather, may be expected to aid our agriculturists in recovering from their late reverses; especially if they will give up wheat growing and trust to crops suited to our soil and climate.

15. The resources of the country are more than sufficient to enable us to sustain, without difficulty, a greater strain than it has been subjected to by any calamities which it has hitherto encountered.

16. I wish I could rely upon the assistance of Parliament, in the next session, in the endeavour to perfect measures by which those resources may be developed,—the general welfare promoted,—and the public credit fully and honourably maintained. But the truth is, the rational part of you have no power, and the irrational only too much. Your time is wasted and your usefulness crippled by noisy dunces, who must meddle with everything, and mar all they meddle with. Some day there will be a new election. May it shew us constituencies less passionate and gullible, and representatives less ignorant and venal!

17. I now prorogue this Parliament to Tuesday, the twenty-first day of June next. Were it till the Greek Kalends, I should be resigned; and I think the colony could bear it!

ORANGE RACES.

(*Abridged from the Guardian of Saturday.*)

WEDNESDAY, April 20, was the opening day of the Orange Annual Races, and finer weather could not be desired. The scene on the course was all life and activity.

Shortly after one o'clock the bell rang, and running commenced for the

First Race.—Maiden Plate of £40, for all horses that never won an advertised prize above £10, with a sweepstakes of £2 10s.; second horse to receive the sweep; distance, one mile and three quarters; weight for age.

Mr. Reid's b. g. Paris, 6 years, 9st. 2lb. ... 1
A. Coulson's c. g. Pilgrim, 5 years, 9st. ... 2
D. Mayne's a. g. Novice, 5 years, 9st. ... 3
J. Mytton's c. g. Pilot, 3 years, 7st. 6lb.
J. Hughes's b. g. Duke of Athol, 5 years, 9st.

A good start was effected, and the four horses kept well together during the first mile, when Paris shot ahead, and maintained the lead for the remainder of the distance, and was landed an easy winner by several lengths. A good race was made for second place between Pilgrim and Novice, the former winning by a neck.

Second Race.—The Town Plate of £50, for all horses; twice round the course; one event; weight for age.

Mr. M'Gregor's b. g. Union Jack, 4 years, 8st. 9lbs. ... w.o.
Coulson's Stranger
M'Gregor's Speculation.

As it was known that this race would be a walk over for Union Jack, no excitement prevailed.

Third Race.—The Selling Stakes of £15, for all horses, weight for age; the winner to be sold after the race for £30; any surplus to go to the race fund; heats; once round.

Mr. Brown's bl. m. Black Bess	1	2	1
Townsend's c. g. Fireman	2	1	2
Mayne's b. g. Retriever	3	0	0
Coulson's b. g. Counsellor	0	3	0
Cassidy's b. g. Damper	0	0	0

This, the last race of the day, was closely contested in the first heat by Black Bess and Retriever. The second heat was won by Fireman, Counsellor second, Black Bess saving for the third heat, which she won easily.

SECOND DAY, THURSDAY.

First Race.—The District Purse of £25 for all horses, the property of residents in the district three months before the race; to be handicapped by the stewards, or whom they may appoint; twice round; one event.

Mr. A. Coulson's g. g. Touchstone, 5 years, 7st. 7lbs. ... 1
R. Parker's g. g. Grey Steel, aged, 7st. ... 2
E. Taylor's blk. g. Snake, aged, 7st. ... 3

Grey Steel went off with the lead, which he maintained the first round, but when about half-way round the second time Touchstone went to the front and won easily by several lengths; Snake a bad third.

Second Race.—The Farmers' Purse of £25, for all horses; weight for age; twice round; one event.

Mr. M'Gregor's Union Jack, 4 years, 8st. 9lbs. ... 1
R. Reid's Euclid, 5 years, 9st. ... 2
Macnamara's b. g. Counsellor, aged ... 3

Although Union Jack had it all his own way for the Town Plate on the first day, he found a rival in Euclid, who gave him a good spurt to the distance post, when, with one cut of the whip, Jack bounded ahead, Euclid being severely flogged.

Third Race.—The Hack Race of £10, for all horses, carrying weight for age; the winner to be sold after the race for £20, any surplus to go to the race fund; once round; heats.

For this race three horses started, viz., Fireman, Counsellor, and Orange Blossom. The first heat was taken easily by Fireman, Orange Blossom second, and Counsellor last. For the second heat there was a good race between Fireman and Counsellor, but the first-mentioned horse was landed a winner by several lengths.

The day's sports concluded with a hurry scurry, which was won by Mr. Taylor's Wallaroo.

THIRD DAY, FRIDAY.

First Race.—Publicans' Purse of £50, for all horses; to be handicapped by the stewards, or whom they may appoint; three times round; one event.

Mr. M'Gregor's b. g. Union Jack ... 1
R. Reid's b. g. Paris ... 2

This race was closely contested for the first time round, but Union Jack won easily.

Second Race.—Ladies' Purse of £25, for all horses; weight for age; 1½ mile; heats.

This race, like the Town Plate on Wednesday, was a walk-over for Union Jack.

Third Race.—The Tradesmen's Purse of £20, for all horses; to be handicapped by the stewards, or whom they may appoint; 1 mile.

Mr. J. Mutton's c. m. Spider ... 1
Reid's c. g. Euclid ... 2
Taylor's New Chum ... 3

Euclid led for a mile and a half, New Chum forcing the running. When about half way round, Spider, who was beautifully ridden by young Sammy Davis, collared Euclid and came in a winner by two lengths.

Fourth Race.—The Consolation Stakes of £20, for all horses beaten during the meeting; to be handicapped by the stewards, or whom they may appoint; 1½ mile.

Mr. Taylor's bl. g. Snake ... 1
Macnamara's Counsellor ... 2
D. Mayne's Retriever ... 3
Parker's Grey Steel.

There were several false starts made, in one of which Euclid bolted, and in trying to be pulled in his bit broke, and the rider (Battye) threw himself off, fortunately escaping unhurt. Novice started when they got away together, but was pulled up at the half-way post. Snake came in a winner, with Counsellor a good second.

Fifth Race.—The Forced Handicap for £25, for all horses; optional to the winners of the Selling Stakes and Consolation Stakes; 1½ mile.

Mr. A. Coulson's Touchstone ... 1
A. Coulson's Pilgrim ... 2

This finished the races, which were conducted in a very satisfactory manner, and passed off without anything to mar the harmony of the meet.

FASHIONS FOR MARCH.

(*From Le Follet.*)

The fashionable world is getting perfectly tired of plaids, which were so much the rage at the commencement of the winter, and is returning to plain colours of soft shades. Foulard again meets with that favour which its beauty and solidity of texture undoubtedly merit; but as there must be always something new, it is said that the patterns this year will be quite different to those of former seasons; but during the change of seasons plain foulard will be worn.

The dresses for paying visits are extremely elegant just now, satin and velvet being in greater favour than any other material—we presume owing to the fact that no other can well be trimmed with fur. With velvet, ermine berthe pelerines are worn however. Of course, for young ladies such a rich toilette is out of the question; for them taffetas is more suitable.

Moire dresses are not very much seen. Chenille fringe is still very fashionable. It is put on round the skirt leaving rather more than two inches at the bottom; and the body is trimmed with the same, put on in veste fashion—for the veste, real or imitated, retains its long-held sway. The fringe is also placed round the top and bottom of the sleeves.

For the more dressy toilettes, as well as for others, sleeves are still made quite small.

Mantles, rotondes, or paletots, are made of the same material as the dress, or in black velvet. We cannot but recommend the latter as a more becoming style; indeed, such extreme monotony as is produced when the toilette is all of the same colour fails in elegance.

In-door vests are made sometimes of white cashmere, trimmed with plaid fringe, which produces a very pretty effect. With vestes, waistcoats made of the same material, or chemisettes of foulard are worn. The latter is the most elegant, it more suitably replaces the muslin or lace chemisette worn in summer, but which is too thin for the present season; and, indeed, white Indian foulard has a great advantage in being becoming to all complexions, there is such a brilliancy about it. For more simple, and yet, perhaps, not less pretty chemisettes, we recommend corn-flower blue, Solferino, or sky-blue foulard.

We may expect a change not only in materials but in the shapes of the spring bonnets. At present there is little or no change—satin or velvet for ordinary wear, crape or tulle mixed with velvet for visiting dress. The newest bonnets are narrower than ever at the cheeks; it is called the diadem shape, and, in fact, when carried to the extreme, forms little more than a diadem head-dress in front. Our leading modistes, however, will not adopt anything so *outre* and unbecoming. The new violet, or, we should say, Ophelia, as that is its present name, will be much worn this spring; it is a return to the old violet, much redder than that of the two last years.

Amongst the newest bonnets was one made of crape Ophelia, trimmed with feathers to match, and a white aigrette. Another had a small bird placed on a bouillon of tulle. And a third, of the same coloured crape, was entirely covered with a light black tulle, and trimmed with plisses of violet silk.

Drawn bonnets are very much worn, and are made generally of crape or tulle and silk. A very pretty and simple bonnet was of green crape and silk, trimmed with black velvet and rose-buds.

A capote of black Malines lace, and Empress fringe of black beads at the front edge, falling over a bouillonne of white Malines lace, trimmed on the left side with a bouquet of Provence roses, with black leaves; over the top of the curtain a scarf of tulle Malines, with a bouquet of Provence roses, placed high up and very close to the crown. Black ribbon strings, with narrow ones of pink velvet.

Toquets of velvet are very fashionable; they are worn even in the ball-room. One made of blue velvet, trimmed with a band of swan's down, was exceedingly becoming.

Velvet head-dresses are also worn with two long barbes of tulle falling over the shoulders. Almost all the head-dresses of the Empress this winter have had this long veil attached to them.

THE CROWN PRINCE OF PRUSSIA IN A SNOWSTORM.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Post*, writing from Slesvig, thus describes the rigour of the weather at the seat of war, and gives an account of an adventure in the snow which the Crown Prince of Prussia and his companions in arms met with:—

"We have a regular Russian temperature here, and yesterday (the 12th) I made a journey, the remembrance of which will be eternally imprinted on my memory. The report was circulated that the Danes were reunited in the redoubts at Duppel, and that they were to be attacked by the allies to-day. As the Crown Prince of Prussia, the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg, and other personages of distinction had ordered a special train to Flensburg, I requested and obtained permission to accompany them.

"At first all went on pretty well, notwithstanding a violent storm, accompanied by a heavy fall of snow. The masses of snow became higher and higher, the wind increased every moment, and after having gone about thirty miles in six hours, the driver declared that he could proceed no farther. At eight o'clock the conductor advised us to quit the carriages if we did not wish to be frozen to death, and to try and get on to the nearest station, which he thought could not be far off. The Crown Prince was the first to leave the carriage, and I thought I might venture to do likewise, but when I left the warm compartment, and in the darkness of the night was seized by an icy wind which threw me up to my arm-pits in the snow, I hesitated to undertake the journey on foot, and advised my two companions not to quit the carriage.

"The atmosphere was filled with small particles of ice, and the iron road was covered with snow to the height of many feet. We could distinguish nothing round about us; we did not even dare to open our eyes for fear of becoming blinded. But we had ventured into the snow, and our clothes were soaked through and through. The piercing wind penetrated through all the crevices of the carriages, and we should have been frozen to death if we had remained in the train. The conductor came to us a second time, and warned us to get on to the station. He had a lantern in his hand, and promised not to leave us. We followed him, leaving a surgeon behind in the carriage, he having positively declared that he could not proceed on the journey. Throwing a horsecloth over my head, and seizing the hand of the conductor, I strode after him. Generally we could not proceed more than ten, or at most twenty steps at one time, for we were obliged to halt and turn our backs to the wind to breathe, as it was impossible to inspire the ice-cold atmosphere as we stumbled onwards. If we did, it was as though a thousand dagger-points were tearing the lungs, and every breath we took was followed by a violent throbbing of the heart. We at last arrived at a place which the wind had swept clear of snow, and a little further on we sank into it up to our chests. Each person thought, as we afterwards explained, that the others would not help him if he remained stuck in the snow; each person thought of his own life, and the instinct of self-preservation caused us to use all our exertions to get forward. The station was distant about a mile, but I thought we had trudged three miles before we reached it. We were joyful enough when we found ourselves sheltered from the roaring storm, but our joy was diminished by the fact that our clothes were soaked through, and at the prospect of being compelled to sleep on the bare boards. To our great delight we found that the Crown Prince had been able to surmount the hardships of the night; and we were fortunate enough to find two rooms in a peasant's house in which his Royal Highness could pass the night; and here he and his suite slept upon straw. The entire village was ransacked for dry stockings and shoes, and a reigning prince as well as the future King of Prussia felt themselves only too happy to be able to walk about in wooden shoes and thick woollen stockings which had been placed at their disposal by the kind-hearted Slesvig country women. When the straw beds were prepared for us we found that all was soaked through with the snow, therefore it will cause no surprise when I state that, in consequence of cold and discomfort, no sleep could be obtained by any of us."

AUSTRALASIAN FIRE, LIFE, and MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Head Office: Hall of Commerce, Melbourne.
Possessing an accumulated reserve fund that amounts to upwards of £60,000.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
First-class risks are taken at rates of premium varying from 2s. 6d. to 6s. 6d.
MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Policies effected at lowest current rates, and losses made payable in Sydney, Melbourne, or London, at option of assured.
This Company is favourably known in the colonies for its extreme promptitude in the settlement of all claims.
The undersigned having been appointed agents in Sydney, are now prepared to insure every description of Fire or Marine risk.
MONTEFIORE and MONTEFIORE.
Exchange Corner.

AUSTRALIAN ALLIANCE ASSURANCE COMPANY, FIRE, LIFE, AND GUARANTEE.
Capital, £250,000.
Offices:—Exchange Corner.
New South Wales Branch—Board of Management.
Hon. J. H. Plunkett, M.L.C.
W. H. Eldred, Esq. (Lloyd's Agent).
Bankers—The Australian Joint-Stock Bank.
The Australian Alliance Assurance Company issues Policies in three branches of Insurance business, viz.:
FIRE INSURANCE,
LIFE ASSURANCE, and
GUARANTEE for Fidelity in Situations of Trust.
Fire Insurance Risks are accepted at current rates, and the Insurers participate in the Company's prosperity by having returned to them, by way of bonus, at the end of three years, fifty per cent. of the profits of the department.
Life Assurance Policies concede the greatest possible amount of privilege to the assured.
Guaranteed Policies are issued to Government, Banking, and other officials, and at reduced rates. TWENTY PER CENT. of the guarantee premiums received in 1862 were returned to the persons guaranteed in 1863, thereby reducing their premiums to TWELVE SHILLINGS PER CENT.
Applicants for Guarantee before the 31st of August, 1864, will share in the reduction to be declared on that date.
Full particulars and every information to be had at the Company's Offices, Exchange Corner, Sydney.
JOHN MARTIN, Secretary.

INSURANCE ON WOOL.—Marine Insurance on Wool, by first-class vessels, effected at reduced rates.
ROBERT GILFILLAN, agent New Zealand Insurance Company.
Macquarie-place, 28th January.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital, £1,600,000. Income, £230,000. Reserve fund, £340,000.
Insurances effected on buildings, merchandise, and ships. Losses from fire by lightning made good, and all claims on adjustment paid in Sydney.
FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO., agents, Spring-street, Sydney.

NORTHERN FIRE and LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
SYDNEY BRANCH, 62, MARGARET-STREET.
Current FIRE rates, and lowest LIFE rates in Australia.
Claims promptly settled in Sydney and at the agencies.
ROBERT HENDERSON, Acting Resident Secretary.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital—£250,000,
With unlimited liability of shareholders.
Risks taken to all parts of the world
Marine Surveyor—Captain R. F. Pockley.
ROBERT GILFILLAN, agent.

PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
Capital, £500,000.
DIRECTORS:
J. L. Montefiore, Esq., Chairman.
James Byrnes, Esq. | A. B. Smith, Esq.
J. M. Leigh, Esq. | J. R. Young, Esq.
London agents—Messrs. Young, Lark, and Bennett, 29, Gresham-street.
Transactions can be effected with this Company in the various branches of FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE at the lowest current rates of premium.
Marine losses may be made payable in London, if required. C. M. SMITH, Manager.

ROYAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
Capital £2,000,000.
SYDNEY AGENCY.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Under this head, the returns issued by the Imperial Parliament fully prove the high character this Company has ever maintained with the British public; the INCREASE in payments of duty, without the aid of amalgamations and purchases, being considerably in excess of any other Provincial Office.
The undersigned are fully empowered to settle all claims in the colony, and insurers may rely on the liberal and prompt payment of losses. The rates of premium are those adopted by all the insurance companies in this colony, viz:—
First Class.—On buildings occupied as dwelling-houses or counting-houses only, from 3s to 6s 6d per cent. per annum.
Second Class.—On buildings occupied for the storage of merchandise, or for purposes of trade, from 4s 6d to 11s 6d per cent.
Third Class.—From 12s 6d to 25s per cent. Special risks will be taken at equitable rates.
SURVEYOR.—WILLIAM WEAVER, Esq., C.E.
LIFE BRANCH.
At the last annual meeting of this company a bonus was again declared to the policy holders (insured with profits) equivalent to two per cent. on the amount of their policies for each year they had been current, and to this fact the attention of intending insurers is particularly invited.
Policies are issued and claims settled by the undersigned, in the colony, without reference to England.
MEDICAL REFEREE.—DR. O'BRIEN, M.R.C.S.
Prospectuses, tables of rates, &c., with the fullest information, will be furnished, on application to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Agents,
Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

THE UNITED FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the dividend declared at the half-yearly meeting, held on Wednesday, the 20th instant, is now payable at the office of the Company, No. 325, George-street, Sydney.
WILLIAM RAE, Manager.
21st April.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(Established 1849. Capital, £200,000.)
Also,
VICTORIA LIFE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
(Capital, £2,000,000.)
With unlimited liability of Shareholders.
SYDNEY BRANCH—Pitt-street, opposite the EMPIRE Office.
WILLIAM JACK, Resident Secretary.

TO SQUATTERS, BREEDERS, BUTCHERS, and others.—AUCTION SALES of CATTLE, SHEEP, and other STOCK.
At the solicitation of numerous persons interested in the SALE and PURCHASE of the above, the undersigned has completed arrangements, and is now prepared to receive consignments of every description of STOCK for disposal, either by auction or privately. His large business connection both in this and the neighbouring colonies, and extensive business experience acquired during the past 14 years, he confidently trusts will enable him at all times to procure the highest market prices for his constituents.
Ample arrangements have been made for receiving stock, prior to the days of sale, into secure paddocks.
Sale Yards—the Victoria Yards, Petersham.
CHARLES MARTYN, Horse Bazaar, 246, Pitt-street, and 235, Castlereagh-street.
April, 1864.

PRODUCE STORES.—Messrs. DURHAM and IRWIN are prepared to receive wool, sheepskins, tallow, hides, &c., for sale by auction or privately, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay.
Liberal advances made on wool, sheepskins, tallow and hides consigned to them for sale or shipment.
Circular Quay, 1st October.

A CARD.—WILLIAM PARFITT and CO., Ship Brokers, Valuers, and Contractors, 22, New City Chambers, Bishopsgate-street, London.
Captain PARFITT, now in Sydney and about to return to London by the May mail, is prepared to take orders for the purchase or building of steamships or other vessels. Communications to be addressed care of Laidley, Ireland, and Co., George-street, Sydney.

AUSTRALIAN BOND and FREE STORES, Elizabeth-street North, near Circular Quay. Every description of goods, free or bond, received and stored at moderate rates in the abovenamed secure, spacious, and centrally situated stores. Apply to J. FRAZER and CO., York-street; M. BAAR and CO., Pitt-street; or L. CARROLL, Warehousekeeper.

TO IMPORTERS.—SAMUEL TIPPER, Manufacturer of China, Earthenware, and Glass of every description, Longton, Staffordshire Potteries, England, having completed arrangements for shipping his manufactures to the colonies, respectfully solicits the orders of Merchants and Dealers relying on the quality and price of his goods to command a trade. To those having no shipping agent in England the present offers an advantageous opportunity of importing direct. Terms, cash, or bank draft on London or Liverpool, on transmission of bill of lading.

DR. LA'MERT ON SELF-PRESERVATION.—Just published, price one shilling, post free for fourteen stamps, sold in Sydney, at Mr. ROBERTS', 264, Pitt-street.
Self-Preservation—a Popular Essay on the Cure of Nervous and Physical Debility resulting from injurious habits or excesses. By Dr. La'Mert, 37, Bedford-square, London, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, &c.
Patients residing in Australia can be treated successfully by correspondence, on minutely describing their cases; and remedies prepared expressly for each particular case will be forwarded to any address, with safety and secrecy, to all parts of the world. 37, Bedford-square, London.

ESTABLISHED 21 Years.—Corner of Pitt and King streets.—Dr. EMANUEL, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist. Artificial teeth, gold and vulcanite; teeth extracted, stopped. Moderate charges. Opposite Toogood's Hotel. N.B.—No connection with my old establishment, No. 330, George-street.

DR. PERRY and CO.'S Cordial BALM of SYRIACUM. Price 11s. per bottle. 126, Castlereagh-st.

DR. PERRY and CO.'S well-known Work, price 2s 6d. 126, Castlereagh-street.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—Dr. PERRY and CO., Surgeons, may be confidentially consulted on nervous debility, skin diseases, local weakness, lassitude, &c., at their residence, 126, Castlereagh-street, near Hunter-street.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, Local Weakness, and for all special diseases, consult Dr. DAWSON, M.R.C.S.L.E., late surgeon to the London Dispensary, and author of "The Mysteries of Nature," a new medical work, showing how the powers of manhood are lost and regained, price 2s 6d, post 3s. Surgery, 106, Elizabeth-street North.

DENTISTRY.—Mr. HENRY BERTRAND, Surgeon-Dentist, may be consulted on all branches appertaining to the profession, at his residence, 27, Hunter-street. Hours of consultation from 9 to 6.

CARD TO THE LADIES.—Dr. VAN HEEKEREN, Consulting Physician and Operating Surgeon, from New York (U. S.), may be consulted confidentially on all Female DISEASES, at 283, Castlereagh-st., near Park-st.

MEDICAL CARD.—Dr. VAN HEEKEREN, Consulting Physician, and late Operating Surgeon at the Belle-Vue Hospital, New York (U. S.), may be consulted confidentially on all special diseases, nervous and physical debility, and all neglected complaints, arising from exposure, &c. Dr. Van Heekeren's great experience in the hospitals of Paris, and his long practice in the United States of America, give him the guarantee of great success also in this colony. All cases given up by other physicians as incurable will be attended to with the utmost care. Consultations to both sexes from 9 a.m. till 9 o'clock in the evening, at 283, Castlereagh-street, near Park-street. N.B.—Private and separate waiting-rooms.

WORM POWDERS, completely superseded by A. J. WATT and CO.'S WORM LOZENGES.
It is the opinion of medical writers that few people, whether infants or adults, are free from worms, particularly females and children; and that greater numbers are carried off by those diseases of which worms are the cause than by any other disorder incident to the human body. The efficacy of the Lozenge (as thousands in Sydney can testify) may be depended on, as it is safe, certain, and efficacious, both for adults and children, and for the latter peculiarly adapted, as it is most agreeable to take.
Prepared only by A. J. WATT and Co., chemists and druggists, opposite the Police Office, in boxes, at 1s and 2s each.
A liberal allowance made to country druggists and storekeepers.

WORM LOZENGES.—These Lozenges, after having been extensively prescribed for many years, have been found a safe and unfailing remedy in all cases. They are certain and efficacious, both for adults and children; and for the latter peculiarly adapted, being most agreeable to take. Prepared only by A. J. WATT and CO., chemists and druggists, 537, George-street, Sydney, and sold in boxes at 1s. and 2s. each.

HARPER TWELVETREES' GLYCERINE SOAP POWDER is a compound of soap-making materials, and is economical, efficient, and harmless. Mrs. Goulder, Chelsea Laundry, London S.W., says, "She can wash fifty counterpanes with four penny packets of Harper Twelvetrees' Glycerine Soap Powder, and half-a-pound of soap, in six hours; and sheets, shirts, table linen, and other articles in one half the usual time. Patentee: Harper Twelvetrees, Bromly-by-Bow, London.
Wholesale agents for New South Wales: Messrs. E. and W. PAUL, merchants, 89, York-street, Sydney.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.—MALARIOUS DISEASES.—Fortify the system.—Can the frame and the constitution be so reinforced and invigorated as to resist successfully the depressing effect of privation and exposure in an unwholesome climate? Beyond question they can. This fact is established by the experience of the thousands in California and South America, who, relying upon the famous American Invigorant, known as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, set at defiance the vicissitudes of temperature, and enjoy perfect health in regions where deadly epidemics and endemics prevail. It is not claimed that this preparation (heretofore comparatively unknown in Australia) is a universal curative, but as a means of preventing the diseases that afflict new countries, it is incomparably the best medicine ever advertised. It combines many properties, all tending to promote a habit of body calculated to withstand and repel the influence of empoisoned air, impure water, great heat, and sudden atmospheric changes, and hence, to the miner, the new settler, and the traveller, it is a positive necessity. As a cure for dyspepsia, and fever and ague, it has, to a great extent, taken the place of all other remedies in the United States and throughout tropical America.
For sale by all first-class druggists.
Wholesale agents, J. and E. ROW, 219, Pitt-street, Sydney.

MURRAY AND LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.—All the finest perfumes are obtained from tropical flowers, and of these essences of the Aromatic Flora of the Tropics, this is one of the most permanent, pure, and delicious. It imparts to the breath a pleasant fragrance, when used to rinse the mouth at the morning toilette, and neutralizes the taint of the cigar. Gentlemen who, in spite of the present passion for beards, have still a prejudice in favour of the razor, will find that this delightful toilet water exempts them from the usual penalty of shaving—smarting and tenderness of the abraded skin.
Sold by all druggists and perfumers, and by J. and E. ROW, sole agents, 219, Pitt-street.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.
CHILLS AND FEVER DEFIED.—Armed with BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, persons residing in fever and ague districts, may laugh at that prostrating disease. One bottle of this potent vegetable tonic breaks the chills, and by persevering in its use, the strength is completely restored, and the system fortified against the malaria which generates the complaint. For thirty years this has been the universal experience in localities infested with intermittent fevers. But the benign effects of the great Life-preserving Specific are not confined to any class of ailments; its scope is almost as wide as that of disease itself. Scrofula of the direst type, flesh-consuming cancer, contractions of the joints, sinews, and muscles, torpidity and congestion of the liver, morbid conditions of the stomach and bowels, asthma, liver cough, eruptions, rheumatism, general debility, are subdued with a rapidity and certainty that amazes the most experienced physicians, by its searching, healing, soothing, and invigorating properties.
For sale by all druggists, and by J. and E. ROW, sole agents, 219, Pitt-street.

BRISTOL's SUGAR-COATED PILLS.
TORTURES OF THE HEAD.—Imperfect digestion, with its invariable concomitants, a sympathetic disturbance of the liver and bowels, is the exciting cause of sick and nervous headaches. Why endure their excruciating agony, when a course, and in some cases, ONE DOSE, of BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS will remove cause and consequence together? Chronic headache, of the most obstinate type, inevitably and quickly yields to this mildest and most efficacious of all cathartic and anti-bilious medicines—which no disease proceeding from a disordered stomach, a morbid state of the liver, irregularity or constipation of the bowels, or the difficulties incident to the weaker sex, can long withstand. In all cases where the liver is seriously affected, BRISTOL's SARSAPARILLA, the most potent purifier of the animal fluids the world has ever known, will greatly facilitate a cure. The pills are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. Both medicines are kept by leading druggists everywhere.
Wholesale agents, J. and E. ROW, Pitt-street, Sydney.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—No uncertainty.—These admirable Pills act directly on the system, remove all obstructions to regularity of functions, improve the digestion, and rouse the liver, kidneys, and minor organs to healthy action. In all illnesses they prove serviceable. Sold by SARPY and MUSGRAVE, 93, King-street.

BY HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT for the Australian colonies, Great Britain and Ireland, HAYES' PATENT CONCENTRATED SPECIFIC, for the Prevention and Cure of Scab in Sheep; for the cure of Footrot, and for cutaneous diseases in cattle, dogs, and other animals; and also for the cure of blight, &c., in trees and plants.
This preparation has now been extensively in use by the principal flockmasters of Victoria and the adjacent colonies for upwards of twelve months, and the demand for it is daily increasing. Its complete efficacy as a cure has long become an established fact and the testimonials which have been received from several of the most experienced squatters are of themselves sufficient to mark it as one of the most important discoveries of modern days in the interests of the pastoral community. It is more certain, more simple in its application, and considerably less costly than any other remedy that has ever been applied to the prevention or cure of scab in sheep.
Certificates from the Board of Agriculture, and testimonials to its efficacy from the following gentlemen, can be seen at the agents.
Mr. Curr, Inspector of sheep
Mr. Matson, Secretary of the Board of Agriculture
Messrs. Winter Brothers, Colbinabbin
Mr. Kelly, Kamarooka
Mr. W. Snodgrass, Tarwell
Mr. Alexander Mackenzie, Ready Creek
Mr. James Burt, Glenmore—of Messrs. Griffiths and Green
Mr. John Ritchie, Fiery Creek
Mr. Thomas Brown, jun., Yalook Vale
Mr. C. S. Morrow, Moorop
Mr. John Thornton, Heathcote
Messrs. H. M. and M. Baird, Mount Bute
Mr. William Fenton, Terinallum West
Mr. Thomas M'Kellar, Strathkellar.
References also are permitted to the Hon. S. G. Henty, Mr. G. Urquhart, and other gentlemen who have practically tested the solution.
The price is 6d. per lb., in drums or casks, one of the latter being the quantity required for 2000 gallons of water, bringing the cost of the solution under 1½d. per gallon.
To be had of the Sydney agents:—
Messrs. Mort and Co.
Messrs. Richardson and Wrench
Mr. Archibald Stuart
Mr R. P. Raymond.

KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS.—These pills are a purely vegetable preparation, and may be taken at any time by either sex without fear of danger. They act upon the bowels mildly yet effectually, and by their fine tonic, aromatic, and aperient properties, they remove all oppressive accumulations, regulate the secretions of the liver and bowels, strengthen the stomach, and purify the blood. Unlike many remedies, they do not induce liability to take cold or establish a necessity for the habitual use of purgatives, and are thus strongly recommended as the BEST FAMILY MEDICINE.
To emigrants and persons residing in the colonies these pills are invaluable, as the very numerous testimonials which reach the proprietor as the spontaneous expressions of gratitude on the part of heads of families and others prove that, except in rare instances, where Kaye's Worsdell's pills are used
NO OTHER MEDICINE IS EVER REQUIRED.
Prepared solely by JOHN KAYE, Esq., of Prospect Hall, Woodford, Essex. Sold by all chemists and other dealers in patent medicines, at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. Wholesale Depot, 22, Bread-street, London.

SEEDS.—VILMORIN-ANDRIEUX and CO., Seedsmen, 30, Quai de la Megisserie, Paris, France, will forward post-free, on direct application to the above address, their Catalogues of Agricultural, Vegetable, Flower and Tree-seeds. Flower Bulbs, &c., &c. Seedsmen will be supplied with the wholesale price-lists on enclosing their card. French seeds, owing to the very favourable climate they are grown in, are highly appreciated in England, North and South America, and in all the colonies where they are known.

GRAPES, GRAPES.—A fresh supply of Adelaide Grapes at MARTIN'S, New Market.

GRAPES, GRAPES.—A fresh supply of Adelaide Grapes at PRESTON'S, New Market.

COPPER LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS—of simple construction, suitable for any kind of building, and may be fixed by ordinary workmen; full instructions furnished, or fixed complete, upon correct principles.
J. OWEN and SONS, general smiths, manufacturers in iron, brassfounders, &c., Hutchinson-street, facing the Bible Hall, New Pitt-street.

TOBACCO Leaf and Stems, on SALE. HILTON BROWNE and CO., seedsmen, 239, Pitt-street.

TOBACCO, and Havannah-shaped Cigars. Wolfe and Gorrick's—colonial. G. R. AUSTEN, 3, Jamison-st.

FRY'S AROMATIC MIXTURE, mild and pleasant smoking, undergoes a certain process, so that smokers can enjoy the fragrance of the weed without injury to health. Ask for Fry's Aromatic Mixture, to be had only at J. W. FRY and CO.'S, 452, George-street.

TO PAINTERS.—Kent's superior Oval and Distemper BRUSHES, just landed. EDEN'S Plate-glass Warehouse.

FOR SALE by the undersigned.—
Gould's double rose Cork butter
Barry's chicory
Patras currants
Thompson's mustard, in tins
Broomhall's patent rice starch
Kalos Geusis sauce, half-pints
Candied peel, assorted
Biscuits, in small tins
Kent hops, various growths
Manila arrowroot
S. S. Island lime juice
Bluestone, in 1 cwt. kegs
Powdered arsenic, in 1 cwt. iron drums
Jaques' patent sheepwash
Paints and colours, in quarter-drums
Hoop iron, assorted
Iron safes
Sodawater bottles, small and large packages
Bottling wire
Patent dough machines
Woolpacks, 10 lbs.
Merchant navy canvas, Nos. 1 to 3
Corks and bungs, assorted
Haricot beans
Stearine candles, 15 and 16 ozs. net
Turkey opium
Colonial jams, 1 and 2 lb. tins
Seed oats and barley
Adelaide wheat and flour.
BEILBY and SCOTT.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned—
United Vineyard Proprietors' brandy
Planet's ditto, pale and dark
Mixing brandies, pale and dark
Case brandies, medium and low qualities
Port wine, ditto ditto
Sherry wines, ditto ditto
Neutral spirit, 60 per cent. o.p.
BEILBY and SCOTT.

ADELAIDE FLOUR.—The undersigned have in store:
Beeby and Dunstan's superfine silk dressed
Beeby and Dunstan's fine
Beeby and Dunstan's household
Crown Mills superfine.
BEILBY and SCOTT, Pitt-street.

SEED OATS and BARLEY.—Prime sample of Californian for SALE, in lots to suit purchasers.
BEILBY and SCOTT.

ADELAIDE WHEAT, now on store, for SALE by BEILBY and SCOTT.

FINE Scotch Salmon, pint pickles, rose hair oil, on SALE. E. CHAPMAN and CO.

ELEMES (extra fine), carb. soda, almonds, B. and P. corn flour, oatmeal, groats, macaroni, vermicelli, Batty's jellies, peel, quart salads, table salt, chocolate cocoa. E. CHAPMAN and CO.

ADELAIDE Flour, Duffield's superfine silk dressed, now landing. E. CHAPMAN and CO.

ADELAIDE Jams, in air-tight tins, assorted, all sizes. E. CHAPMAN and CO.

SEED WHEAT, Adelaide prize, for SALE. H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

LUCERNE SEED, best new French, for SALE. H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

ADELAIDE WHEAT, 3000 bushels prime milling, for SALE. H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

HART'S ADELAIDE FLOUR.—Superfine and seconds always on SALE. H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street, agent for Messrs. John Hart and Co., Port Adelaide.

BONNIOT'S BRANDY—Pale and dark—hogsheads, quarters, and cases always on SALE.
H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street, agent for Messieurs Bonniot et Cie., of Cognac.

MUNTZ YELLOW METAL, sheathing felt, pitch and tar, oakum, canvas, oils, turpentine, &c. H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

AMERICAN TUBS, axe handles, pumps, kerosene; for SALE. H. H. BEAUCHAMP, Barrack-st.

KAURI and American SPARS, all sizes. Cuthbert's Wharf, Miller's Point.

HOTEL, first-rate BUSINESS house; terms easy; rent low. HICHENS GEDYE, 333, Pitt-street.

HOTEL, snug little corner house, good stand. HICHENS GEDYE, next School of Arts.

HOTEL, at Redfern, doing moderate business; coming in moderate. HICHENS GEDYE, 333, Pitt-st.

WENTWORTH GOLD-MINES.—SHARES for SALE in the Phœnix Company. Apply to W. CHATFIELD, 81, New Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, any quantity of Strawberry PLANTS, 2s. 6d. per hundred. C. KURTZ, Ashfield.

ALLSOPP'S ALE (new brew), 10 gallon kegs, 2s 6d per gallon. Stores (late Donaldson's), 108, Pitt-st.

GALVANIZED Corrugated IRON.—Morewood's, Tupper's, Gospel Oak, and Scotch, various lengths and gauges. S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

WORCESTER SAUCE, LEA and PERRIN'S, pints and half-pints. Wholesale Agency, S. A. JOSEPH.

FOR SALE, Yellow Metal and Nails
Stockholm tar
Oaten hay, in small bales
Hobart Town jams, in tins and jars
Fresh oatmeal, in barrels, just landed.
MOLISON and BLACK.

JUST LANDED, in fine order, ex Eliza Bianche, from Colombo:—
Coir mooring and tow lines, 6 to 10 inch
Coir cordage, assorted, from 1 to 5 inch.
OSWALD and INGLIS, Melbourne.

ENGLISH ALE and PORTER, in small kegs, for family use.
ALE.

	5 gallons.	10 gallons.
Carlisle (Cumberland) pale and light (fine tonic)	22s 6d	40s
Younger's Edinburgh pale India ale	17s 6d	30s
PORTER.		
Wood's Westminster brown stout, finest imported	20s 0d	35s.

CARLISLE BOTTLED ALE, so generally admired, and recommended by the faculty, 11s 6d per dozen.
J. B. NORTH, Wynyard-street.

INVALIDS should secure a Case of the Choicest PORT WINE, admitted to be unequalled in the colony—very old fruity wine, bottled in OPORTO, 1 dozen cases, price 60s.

OTARD'S VERY SUPERIOR PALE BRANDY, 55s per dozen.

WOOD'S (Westminster) FINEST STOUT, in cases. Pints 8s, quarts 10s 6d; the best in town.

BOTTLED ALE and PORTER, from 8s per dozen, all brands.

AMONTILLADO SHERRY (Ponce de Leon), 42s per dozen.
J. B. NORTH, Wine and Spirit Merchant, Wynyard-street, next Bank of New South Wales.

FOR SALE, a Negretti Transit THEODOLITE, nearly new. Apply to Mr. G. A. WILSON, wine merchant, Reiby's Stores, George-street.

WHITECHAPEL MARKET MELODIES.
Air—"Patrick's Day in the morning."
The summer is past and the cool breezes bracing
The poor languid appetite freshens anew
As the sun's scorching rays and the hot winds displacing,
Which Nature's fair aspect did mar all.
Now monopolists strive to keep prices alive,
And each artful dodge they will try on;
All your pockets to drain of their hard-earned gain.
But shun such deluders, and crafty intruders,
Avoid their deceptions and do not be done;
And to make all secure and fair dealing ensure,
Buy only from PHILIP M'CARROLL!

LIST OF PRICES.

	per lb.		per lb.
Hind quarter mutton ..	3½d	Fore quarter beef ..	1d
Fore ditto ditto ..	2½d	Spice beef ..	5d
By whole or half sheep	3d	Round beef, cooked ..	4d
Mutton chops ..	4d	German sausage ..	4d
Rump steak ..	2½d	Black pudding ..	3d
Beef steak ..	1½d	Beef sausage ..	2d
Boiling beef ..	1d	Pork ditto ..	6d
Corn beef ..	1d	White pudding ..	5d
Ribs of roast beef ..	1½d	Veal ..	4d
Sirloin ditto ..	2½d	Pork ..	6d
Hind quarter beef ..	1½d		

PHILIP M'CARROLL, Whitechapel Market, Botany Road, Redfern; William-street, Woolloomooloo; and Parramatta-street, nearly opposite the Newtown Road.

TO ROAD AND RAILWAY CONTRACTORS.—CORNISH and BRUCE, railway contractors, Melbourne, are now DISPOSING of their extensive PLANT, consisting of over 1000 tons Rails, Wheels and Axles, Bars, Cranes, Chains, Stone-breaking Machines of the best description, Machinery, &c., &c., all selling far below cost price.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.—Best Portland Cement for Home and Foreign Trade.—Messrs. HARWOOD and HATCHER, Northfleet, Kent, are prepared to supply the best Portland Cement adapted for stuccoing, brickwork, breakwaters, tidal, and every description of building work. Agents for the colonies wanted. HARWOOD and HATCHER, Northfleet, Kent, England.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE for SALE.—An 8-horse Outside Cylinder, by Clayton, Shuttleworth, and Co.; also Patent Engine Oil. WILKIE and CO, 321, Wynyard-lane.

TO BLACKSMITHS and others.—For Sale, a Tireing Flag, a bargain. HOLT and ANGUS, Castlereagh-st.

25 IRON TANKS for SALE, on board the Uruguay lying in Johnston's Bay. Apply on board.

2000 SPOKES, ex Jessie, for SALE, by O'DOWD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

600,000 FEET Hardwood, deals, American pine, cedar, kauri, shingles, &c. Colonial hardwood flooring boards, T. G. and planed, in any quantity.
W. JOLLY and CO., Bathurst-street.

400,000 FEET Baltic Flooring, Oregon and clear pine. ROLFS, Circular Quay.

500,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, Cedar, shingles. ROLFS, Circular Quay.

KAURI SPARS, all sizes, for SALE, at BOOTH'S, Balmain Saw Mills, and 11, Sussex-street.

50,000 FEET Baltic G. and T. Flooring and Lining, on hand and made to order. GOODLET and SMITH, Erskine-street.

2,500 DOORS, Windows, and Casements, on hand and made to order. GOODLET and SMITH, Victoria Saw Mills.

500,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, Baltic, Oregon, and American Pine of all descriptions. GOODLET and SMITH, Victoria Saw and Moulding Mills, Erskine-street; Branch Yard—7, Parramatta-street.

COLONIAL Hardwood Flooring Boards, dressed, and G. and T. to order. GOODLET and SMITH, Victoria Saw Mills.

GUANO from Bird Island, £9 per ton at Sydney, containing 17 per cent. of organic matter, including ammonia; 70 per cent. phosphate of lime, and no sand. Analysis, testimonials, &c., at LAW, SOMNER, and CO.'S, 260, Pitt-street, sole agents, Sydney.

FOR SALE, Horse, Spring-cart, and Harness, £15 the lot. GIBSON'S Depot, 253, Castlereagh-street.

BAY PONY, quiet in saddle and harness, £6. GIBSON'S Depot, next Burt's, Castlereagh-street.

NEW Hogskin SADDLES, very best quality, 70s each. GIBSON'S Depot, 253, Castlereagh-st., next Burt's.

HORSES.—Commissions executed for buyers and sellers of horses. HERBERT GIBSON, 253, Castlereagh-street, next Burt's.

CARRIAGE and Buggy HARNESS, single and double, cheapest in Sydney. GIBSON'S Depot (next Burt's), 253, Castlereagh-street.

AMERICAN CARRIAGES, of every description, on view and for SALE, at HOLT and ANGUS'.

FOR SALE, Two HOUSES and Premises, situated at Darlinghurst, Surry-street, known as the Craigend Estate, No. 63. The houses are now let to respectable tenants, and are now realising the sum of twenty-four shillings per week (£1 4s.). Apply to JOHN READY, Woolloomooloo Inn, William street; or to Mr. CADELL, on the premises.

FOR SALE, the splendid estate of FLEURS, county of Cumberland, consisting of 2540 acres, first-class land, a large portion cleared and stumped, the whole fenced in and subdivided. The dwelling-house is a substantial mansion, built of cut stone, containing ten rooms, with detached kitchen, stone-built store, meat house, spacious cellars, dairy, fitted with every convenience, brick-built wine house, granary, and coachhouse, four-stall stable, and several loose boxes, &c., &c. The garden is very large and well-stocked with fruit trees, and the vineyard consists of four acres in full bearing. This comfortable homestead is about five miles distant from South Creek Railway Station (28 miles from Sydney), and about five miles distant from the post town of St. Mary's. This valuable property is admirably adapted for dairy purposes and rearing of calves, lambs, &c., for Sydney market. There is a never-failing supply of water from Kemp and South Creeks, which also abound in fish.
For further particulars, and where a plan of the estate can be seen, apply to R. P. RAYMOND, No. 19, Bridge-street.
April 20th.

DISTRICT DARLING DOWNS.—Those first-class and lightly stocked runs
BEEBO and WYEMO,
together with about
8900 FINE WOOLLED SHEEP.
Terms, liberal.
MORT and CO. have been instructed to dispose of, by private sale, the above very valuable pastoral property, full particulars of which may be obtained at the Rooms.

FOR SALE, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, THE COLDWATER STATIONS, on the LACHLAN RIVER, having a frontage thereto of 15 MILES, and embracing about 175 SQUARE MILES OF SPLENDID COUNTRY, adjoining the celebrated PAIKA RUNS, belonging to JAMES TYSON, Esq., and LAKE WALGEERS, the property of John Peter, Esq., J.P. The BACK COUNTRY is watered by LAKE BOLOGAL and numerous creeks. The improvements are extensive and complete. With the COLDWATER RUNS will be sold 15,000 MIXED SHEEP and 2000 CATTLE.
Full particulars can be obtained as to price, &c., &c., on application to JOHN BREWSTER, stock and station agent, Squatters' Exchange, George-street.

FOR SALE.—To be sold, to close a partnership, with or without stock, those first-class STATIONS, known as Wardry and North Wardry, in the Lachlan district; these valuable runs have a frontage to the Murrumbidgee of upwards of eight miles, by 23 miles in depth, containing 119,232 acres, or 184 square miles; these runs have been surveyed, and their boundaries properly defined, and are surrounded by the well-known runs of Howe, Walker, and Co., Taylor and Loughman's, "Burrabogie;" Rudd's, "Bowlong;" and Kirk and Goldborough's. There are two homesteads, each homestead contains 320 acres of purchased land; on one of the homesteads there is a neat cottage, containing six rooms, with kitchen and store, and a stockyard, with swinging gates, equal to any in the colony, capable of working 3000 head of cattle; also, a large paddock fenced in, containing several thousand acres; and on the other homestead, there is also a neat cottage, containing four rooms, with kitchen, dairy, store, barn, and stable, with a substantial stockyard, cultivation paddock, and two grass paddocks, fenced in. These runs have been used as cattle runs, and it is well known that from 1100 to 1200 head of fat cattle have been taken off annually, and regularly realised the highest prices in Melbourne markets. These runs are remarkably well adapted for sheep, which can run in flocks of from 3000 to 4000. No disease was ever known in the neighbourhood; the country consists of saltbush, cotton bush, well grassed plains, and various fattening herbs. Steamers pass by both of the homesteads, and land cargo. These first-class runs are so well known that further description is unnecessary. For full particulars, apply to WILLIAM RAY, Campbelltown; or to EDWARD RAY, on the station.

FOR SALE, by private contract, the following first-class Sheep Properties in Queensland:—
MITCHELL DISTRICT.
RODNEY DOWNS, with 12,000 sheep. Capacity 40,000.
KENNEDY DISTRICT.
AVON DOWNS, with 11,000 sheep, and 1000 cattle. Capacity 40,000 to 70,000 sheep.
LEICHHARDT DISTRICT.
NEWSTEAD, with 13,000 sheep. Capacity 40,000 sheep, 3000 cattle.
NULALBIN, with 10,000 sheep and 250 cattle. Capacity 20,000 sheep and 1000 cattle.
WANDOO, with 7000 sheep. Capacity 12,000 to 15,000—the two latter conjointly or separately.
BURNETT DISTRICT.
DYKEHEAD, with 16,000 sheep and 500 cattle. Capacity 30,000 to 35,000 sheep.
Also in BLIGH DISTRICT.
Two superior Stations, with respectively 12,000 and 5600 sheep.
For further particulars apply to
ROW, THOMSON, and CO., Sydney.

TO SQUATTERS, BREEDERS, and Others.—For SALE, the magnificent BULL, "Prince Napoleon," just arrived ex Orwell, and descended from the purest and most valuable blood in England. For full pedigree and particulars, apply to C. MARTYN, Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 246, Pitt-street.

STORE and FAT CATTLE, on the Clarence, Barwin, and other parts of New South Wales, also in various parts of Queensland, for SALE by HENRY BEIT, 6, Wynyard-street.

FOR SALE, 1200 Wethers, 2½ years old. 1350 Maiden Ewes.
1700 aged Ewes, with 1200 lambs at foot.
Now running at Emu Creek, New England. Apply to JAMES MARK, Esq., Emu Creek; or M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO., 31, Hunter-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD at WOOLLER'S, Pitt-street, by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Horses and carts, buggies, waggons, spring-carts, &c.
N.B.—No charge for entering horses, &c., for sale. Proceeds payable immediately after sale.

TUESDAY'S General Sale.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A draft of first-class horses, from Kiama
The usual variety of saddle and harness horses
Spring-carts, drays, trucks, harness, saddlery, &c.

New Dogcart.
For Positive Sale.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A Sydney-built dogcart, quite new, with blue cloth cushions, &c.

Well-bred Stylish Gentleman's Hackney.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A handsome bay gelding, 5 years old, about 16 hands high, by "Sir Charles," out of a "Cantator" mare, perfectly quiet, and a good hackney.

First-class Stylish Harness Horses and Hackneys, and Heavy Draught Horses, from Kiama.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY next, at 11 o'clock,
A draft of very fine upstanding young horses, in capital condition, comprising first-class harness horses, a pair of carriage horses, 16 hands high and 5 years old, stylish hackneys, and heavy draught stock.
Martyn's Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 246, Pitt-street, and 235, Castlereagh-street.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN holds a regular SALE BY AUCTION every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock precisely.
All parties sending horses or other stock, carriages, &c., are requested to forward written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualification, &c., and amount of reserve, otherwise a sale will be effected to the highest bidder.
N.B.—No responsibility whatever incurred by accident in trying or breaking-in horses.

Heavy Cart Colts and Stylish Hackney.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from Charles M'Alister, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Sale Yards, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock,
A draft of heavy cart colts, in good condition, suited for town dray work, or teams
A very stylish hackney.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from John N. Gilmour to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, on WEDNESDAY, 27th April, at 11 o'clock,
185 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from Mr. Charles Hughes to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY next, 27th instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock,
930 sheep, in lots. Represented as very superior.

Very First-class Bull.

At the Homebush Sale Yards, on WEDNESDAY, 27th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock.

THOMAS DAWSON will sell by auction, as above,
A very fine half-bred Durham bull.

Heifers and Springers.

At the Homebush Sale Yards, on WEDNESDAY, 27th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock.

THOMAS DAWSON will sell by auction, as above,
20 head of springers and heifers, in calf.
These are a very superior lot of cattle, and well worthy the attention of the trade.

Fat Cattle. Fat Cattle.

At the Homebush Sale Yards, on WEDNESDAY, 27th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock.

THOMAS DAWSON has received instructions from the Hon. T. A. Murray to sell by auction, as above,
90 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

Fat Wethers. Fat Wethers.

At the Railway Auction Depot, THIS DAY, At 12 o'clock.

THOMAS DAWSON will sell by auction a above,
260 superior fat wethers, just landed ex Merimbula steamer, in lots to suit purchasers.

Second Clearing-out Sale at Cannon-house, corner of Liverpool and George streets.

WEDNESDAY, 27th April, at 11 o'clock.

To Ironmongers, Saddlers, Country Storekeepers, General Dealers, Hawkers, and others.

Cart Harness, Cooking Stoves, Bridles, Bits, Cutlery, Tinware, Glassware, China, Crockery, Tray and Box Glasses, 9 x 7 and 16 x 12; Fenders, Fireirons, Pipes, Copybooks, Soap, Sandpaper, Chamois Leather, Files, Door Knobs, Chest of Drawer Knobs, Paper, Saddles, Playing Cards, Milk Dishes, Spades, Chains, Vyces, Tubs, Buckets, Currycombs, Desks, &c., &c.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by Mr. Jagelman to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th April, at 11 o'clock, on the Premises, Cannon-house, corner of Liverpool and George streets,
The above, without the slightest reserve.
The goods on view this day.
Terms, cash.

To Jewellers, Engineers, &c.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed to sell by auction, on THURSDAY, 28th April, at 11, at his Rooms, 143, Pitt-street, opposite Union Bank,
Two embossing presses and one patent bellows.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

Preliminary Notice.

Fancy Goods, Bohemian Glassware, Platedware, Parian Ornaments, Papier Mache Goods, Perfumery, Brushware, Stationery, Cutlery, Musical Boxes, Ormolu Clocks, Concertinas, Flutinas, Combs, &c. Glass Show Cases, Gas and Shop Fittings, &c., &c.

Days of Sales THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 28th and 29th April.

F. E. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, on the premises, No. 368, George-street, near Mort's gateway, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 28th and 29th April, at 11 o'clock each day,
The stock-in-trade of the above.
N.B.—Full particulars will appear in to-morrow's issue.

WEDNESDAY, 27TH APRIL.
MOST IMPORTANT AND EXTENSIVE SALE of VALUABLE FREEHOLD CITY, SUBURBAN, AND COUNTRY PROPERTIES by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 27th April.
LIVERPOOL-STREET.—Those two comfortable houses, Nos. 217 and 219, close to the corner of Riley-street.
KING'S-LANE.—Comfortable two-story house, No. 4, containing eight apartments.
DOUBLE BAY.—Two allotments, William-street
Two allotments, Cross-street
Five allotments, Ocean-street
Five allotments, South-street.
All choice allotments.
BLACK BROOK ESTATE.—1280 acres on the Strond Road, about nine miles from Raymond Terrace.
TOWNS OF WINDSOR AND MURRURUNDI.—LOT 1.—Allotment, TOWN OF WINDSOR, being allotment No. 14, section 1.
LOT 2.—Allotment, TOWN OF MURRURUNDI, being allotment No. 5, section 5.
MORT and CO.

SNUG INVESTMENT.

LIVERPOOL-STREET.—Those Two comfortable Houses, Nos. 217 and 219, close to the corner of Riley-street.
KING'S-LANE.—Comfortable Two-story House, No. 4, containing 8 apartments.

Title unquestionable. Apply to E. G. ELLIS, Esq., solicitor Elizabeth-street.
Terms.—Half the purchase money may remain secured upon the property for a term of years.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by Mrs. Doyle to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 27th April,
All that choice block of Freehold Property, situate in LIVERPOOL-STREET, close to RILEY-STREET, and extending back to King's-lane.
TWO COMFORTABLE HOUSES, Nos. 217 and 219, on the south side of LIVERPOOL-STREET, close to Riley-street. They are built of brick on stone foundations, with shingled roofs, and are in first-rate order throughout. Each house contains two rooms, with kitchen attached at the rear, good back yards, water laid on, and the premises well drained.
They are let to respectable tenants at 13s. per week each.
KING'S-LANE.—Comfortable Two-story House, No. 4, containing 8 apartments and cellar, with fine back balcony, at present occupied by the proprietor. It is built of corrugated iron on substantial stone foundations with slated roof, the rooms nicely papered, and the house throughout in the best order.
Water laid on.
This house is immediately at the rear of the houses in Liverpool-street. The whole will be sold as one block.
☞ This is really a very snug little city property, in a capital neighbourhood, where such a thing as an empty house is unknown. It would prove a most profitable investment.

BLACK BROOK ESTATE,
of 1280 ACRES, situate in the Strond Road, about 9 miles from Raymond Terrace, close to BALCARA, Captain W. Caswell's property, and about 4 miles distant from the IRRAWANG VINEYARD.

Title.—Grant from the Crown.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 27th April,
The above valuable estate, containing 1280 acres, more or less; the estate is well-watered, the land is good, about 320 acres are enclosed with a three-rail fence, and 15 acres are cleared.
☞ Particular attention is directed to this sale, which is bona fide, the proprietor having determined to realise. The property may be at once recognised as that of the late Lieutenant Thomas Caswell.

DOUBLE BAY.

VALUABLE FREEHOLD BUILDING SITES
WILLIAM-STREET
CROSS-STREET
OCEAN-STREET
SOUTH-STREET.

Terms very liberal.
Titles unexceptionable.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 27th April,
The following valuable freehold building sites, situate at
DOUBLE BAY.
WILLIAM-STREET—2 splendid allotments, each 54½ feet frontage by a depth of 126 feet.
CROSS-STREET—2 fine building sites, each 56 feet frontage by a depth of 126 feet.
☞ These four allotments form
ONE SPLENDID BLOCK,
enclosed and adapted as a site for a comfortable family residence. They are immediately
OPPOSITE THE STEYNE AND DOUBLE BAY RESERVE,
and adjoin the property of John Hosking, Esq.
*** The purchaser of one allotment will have the option of taking the whole, should he wish to do so.
OCEAN-STREET.
5 SPLENDID BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, each having from 40 to 56 feet frontage, by a depth of 150 feet.
SOUTH-STREET.
5 FINE BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, having from 40 feet to 215 feet frontage, by a depth from 110 feet to 190 feet.
☞ The 11 allotments fronting Ocean-street and South-street form
A SPLENDID BLOCK,
enclosed with a substantial paling fence. Upon one of the allotments is a SPLENDID WELL, affording an inexhaustible supply of water in the driest seasons to all the village.
*** The purchaser of one lot to have the option of taking consecutive allotments, or the whole block, if he wishes to do so.
These allotments are nearly
OPPOSITE TO BROOKSBY,
the residence of the Honorable R. Johnson, Esq., and
CLOSE TO GUILFOYLE'S GARDENS.
PLAN on view at the Rooms, where every information may be had.

TOWNS OF WINDSOR AND MURRURUNDI.

POSITIVE SALE.
By order of the Executors of the late Major William Kemp.

LOT 1.—ALLOTMENT, TOWN OF WINDSOR, containing 20 perches, being allotment No. 14, section 1, having 66 feet (more or less) frontage to Mitchell-street, and 167 feet (more or less) frontage to Brabyn-street.
LOT 2.—ALLOTMENT, TOWN OF MURRURUNDI, containing half an acre, being allotment No 5, section 5, having 66 feet (more or less) frontage to Little-street.
TITLES—Grants direct from the Crown.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 27th April,
The above described allotments of land, situated in the towns of Windsor and Murrurundi.

Preliminary Notice.

LEICHHARDT DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.
That First-class Pastoral Property
THE BOXVALE STATION,
together with 16,900, more or less, FINE WOOLLED SHEEP,
and 450, more or less, HEAD OF CATTLE.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, in the early part of JUNE,
That very valuable property
BOXVALE,
consisting of 5 blocks of very superior sheep country. Box Vale is about 22 miles from the well known run Mount Hutton.
The country consists mostly of very beautiful undulating red soil, and has stony ridges very slightly timbered, principally with box, and portions with myall and salt bush, and the whole of it is WELL WATERED, and very slightly timbered.
With the Boxvale Station will be sold
16,900, more or less, FINE WOOLLED SHEEP,
and
450, more or less, HEAD OF CATTLE.
*** Intending purchasers are invited to inspect the property, and for further particulars apply to Mort and Co., Pitt-street.

To Close a Partnership.

LEICHHARDT and FORT CURTIS DISTRICTS, QUEENSLAND.—THE PRINCHESTER and COOROOMBERRY RUNS, with about 16,500, more or less, SHEEP, and 500, more or less, CATTLE.

TERMS.—One-third cash deposit, residue 6, 12, 18, and 24 months, by approved bills dated from day of sale, with bank discount added, and secured on the stock and stations.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from the proprietors to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 3rd May,
That first-class pastoral property, THE PRINCHESTER and COOROOMBERRY RUNS, situate on the Fitzroy River, in the Leichhardt and Port Curtis Districts, distant about sixty miles from Rockhampton, and about thirty miles from Yaamba, the head of the navigation of the Fitzroy River.
ESTIMATED GRAZING CAPABILITIES, 25,000 SHEEP and 1000 HEAD CATTLE.
MOST VALUABLE IMPROVEMENTS.
For full particulars of this valuable pastoral property see Saturday's issue of this paper.

Groceries
Fireworks
Fancy Goods
Gold and Silver Watches
Guns and Pistols.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A quantity of
Groceries
Fancy goods
Fireworks
Gold and silver watches
Guns and pistols
Boxes clothing, and
Sundries.
Terms, cash.

SALES BY AUCTION.

PRELIMINARY ADVERTISEMENT.

PLANET DOWNS STATION,
COMET RIVER,
COLONY OF QUEENSLAND,
together with
22,000 SHEEP, more or less
1,400 CATTLE, more or less
150 HORSES, more or less.

Terms—Half cash, residue by approved bills at twelve and twenty-fourth months, dated from day of sale, with bank discount added, secured on the stock and stations.

MR. BREWSTER has received instructions from the MORTGAGEES to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street, on an early day, (unless disposed of by private contract),
THAT MAGNIFICENT PASTORAL PROPERTY known as PLANET DOWNS, consisting of ELEVEN (11) BLOCKS OF COUNTRY, capable of depasturing
100,000 SHEEP,
with all necessary improvements required for carrying on a large sheep establishment, consisting of HOMESTEAD, WOOLSHED, HUTS, PADDOCKS, HURDLES, &c.

. Full particulars of the above property will be published in a few days, in the meantime intending purchasers are requested to apply for any further information at the Rooms.

CARRENING BAY, NORTH SHORE.

Waterside Stone-built Cottage Residence, with about Two acres Freehold Land, formerly the Residence of Thomas Beames, Esq., more recently occupied by J. W. Davison, Esq., and between the properties of Messrs. Manning, Cochrane, and E. Lord.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
MONDAY, 2nd May, at 11 o'clock,
That faithfully built commodious COTTAGE RESIDENCE at the head of CARRENING BAY, North Shore, containing hall, verandah, 5 rooms, kitchen, servant's room, and fine dry cellar, with spacious yard at the rear; also, two wells of water and reservoir affording a never failing supply in all seasons.
The grounds comprise about two acres with extensive frontage to the bay, the greater portion of which is tastefully laid out, terraced and planted with choice trees and shrubs. There is a rough stone jetty at the bottom of the garden.
☞ This beautifully situated waterside residence and grounds will be positively sold on the above date. The position is very retired, commanding a splendid harbour view. The premises are substantially built, well finished, and a large sum has recently been expended in placing them in thorough order. An inspection is invited prior to the sale.
The greater portion of the purchase money can remain secured on the property if desired.

NEUTRAL BAY, NORTH SHORE.

STONE-BUILT WATERSIDE RESIDENCE, adjoining the Property of Mr. Loxham, and immediately below the residence of Mr. Scrivener.

Preliminary Notice.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. Lewin Wiles, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 2nd May, at 11 o'clock.
All that freehold property comprising about three-quarters of an acre, with frontage to Neutral Bay, North Shore, with stone-built residence, full bearing orchard, &c.
Further particulars in a future advertisement.

WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST RESERVE,
To close a Partnership Account.

SHEPHERD'S DARLING NURSERY ESTATE.

The whole of the remaining allotments on this well-known valuable estate, opposite the University Paddocks and fronting the Newtown Road, Cleveland and other good streets, opposite the
UNIVERSITY GROUNDS.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Messrs. SHEPHERD and CO. to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 6th May, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the unsold allotments on the well-known DARLING NURSERY ESTATE.
They comprise the following lots, as per plan of the original subdivision in
SECTION 1.—Lots 1, 13, 15 to 19, fronting Ivy, Rose, and the Old Newtown Road.
SECTION 4a.—Lots 1 and 11, fronting Cleveland-street.
SECTION 5—Lots 1 to 6, fronting Cleveland-street.
SECTION 6.—Lots 1 to 4, 13 to 16, fronting Cleveland-street and the Old Newtown Road.
SECTION 8.—Lots 1 to 5, fronting Cleveland-street.
SECTION 9—Lot 6, fronting Cleveland-street.
SECTION 10—Lots 1, 5, 9, and 10, fronting Pine, Cleveland, and Myrtle streets.
☞ To close the partnership account the whole of the above must be sold, and the Auctioneers are anxious to direct the special attention of capitalists, builders, speculators and others, to the opportunity that now occurs for purchasing under such favourable circumstances the residue of the building allotments on this estate, which on reference to the plan will be found to be the choicest lots and most valuable positions originally reserved by the proprietors.
The locality has latterly been much improved, the principal roads made and lighted with gas; also, water laid on to all. A portion of the property is within the city boundary, the whole having frontages to wide main streets, or to the Newtown Road immediately opposite the University grounds.
LARGE PLAN of the property may be inspected at the rooms.
On application at Messrs. Shepherd and Co.'s, Darling Nursery, adjoining the property, the several lots for sale will be pointed out to those desirous to inspect the same.
TERMS VERY LIBERAL, so that the smallest capitalist can secure a favourably situated valuable freehold, within easy distance of the centre of the city.

THE PICK OF BURWOOD.

BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED VILLA SITES on the high land, adjoining Mr. Grogan's residence, and immediately surrounded by ASHFIELD PARK, the estate of S. H. Smythe, Esq., and the residences and properties of Messrs. ROW, HATTON, WEBB, HEMMING, YOUNG, HALLORAN, and others, close to the Burwood Railway Station.
This well known property is immediately at the rear of the Bush Tavern, on the Parramatta Road, and is about the most elevated portion of Burwood, commanding an extensive charming view of the Parramatta River and surrounding country.
It has been subdivided into 10 VILLA SITES, containing from 1 acre to 3½ acres each, but so arranged that a purchaser can select nearly any area he may require. Each lot is approached by a good 66 feet road.
Admirers of this delightful favourite suburb are specially invited to inspect the above, as the position of the sites for suburban residences is unequalled, and acknowledged by all acquainted with them to be the
PICK OF BURWOOD.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the proprietor to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 9th May, at 11 o'clock,
The above described valuable land, situated about midway between the Ashfield and Burwood Railway Stations, in one or more lots, to suit purchasers.
Terms liberal; half of the purchase money may remain secured on the property.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

UNRESERVED SALE.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

In ONE or more Lots to suit Purchasers.

THE PICK OF THE
RICH BOTANY MARKET GARDEN LAND.

ROUTLEDGE'S 160 ACRE GRANT.

This valuable Estate is immediately at the junction of Shea's Creek and Cook's River with Botany Bay, adjoining the property of JAMES HENDERSON, Esq., and the residence and grounds of G. W. LORD, Esq., M.L.A.
Routledge's grant is acknowledged to be, without exception, the richest piece of land in the celebrated Botany district, and is greatly esteemed for its unrivalled and peculiar excellence for the culture of vegetables and general market garden produce.
Special attention is therefore directed to the sale of this estate; and those desirous of securing a first-class choice suburban property, only about six miles from the city, are invited to inspect the property.
Plan may be seen at the Rooms.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, 9th May, at 11 o'clock,
ROUTLEDGE'S GRANT, BOTANY,
160 acres, more or less.
TITLE—Unquestionable, full particulars of which may be obtained and deeds inspected on application to G. W. GRAHAM, Esq., solicitor, Elizabeth-street.
Terms, cash.

BURWOOD RAILWAY STATION.

LOT 1.—NEAT BRICK-BUILT COTTAGE, River View Terrace, occupied by Mr. Lamb, near Burwood House.
LOT 2.—VILLA SITE, about 3 acres, adjoining Mr. Neitch's and Mr. Edrop's property, Parramatta Road.
LOT 3.—VILLA SITE, upwards of 1 acre, fronting Conder-street, adjoining Mr. Billy's estate.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 9th May, at 11 o'clock,
The following valuable properties in the favourite suburb of
BURWOOD,
Close to the RAILWAY STATION.
LOT 1. All that Block of Land, being Lots 49, 50, 53, 54, 57, 58 of Section 3 of Kellett's Burwood Estate, having 120 feet frontage to River View-terrace, with a depth of 210 feet extending to John-street, to which it has also a frontage of 120 feet, on which is that REMARKABLY PRETTY COTTAGE RESIDENCE, built of brick on stone foundations, containing verandahs back and front, six rooms, kitchen, and servant's room, shed, yard, well of water, &c., at the rear; also, tastefully laid-out garden in front.
This residence is close to the station, and occupies about the finest elevated position in the suburb, commanding a magnificent view.
LOT 2 VILLA SITE, adjoining NEITCH'S property, having 106 FEET frontage to the PARRAMATTA ROAD, and 1230 FEET to a reserved road extending to EDROP'S property, the whole containing an area of about THREE ACRES.
LOT 3. VILLA SITE, upwards of 1 acre, being Lots 2 to 7, Section 14, of the O'Connell subdivisions, Burwood, having a frontage of 333½ feet to Conder-street.
☞ The above are all choice lots, and will be positively sold on the above date.
PLANS may be inspected at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

At the Stores of Messrs. M'Donald, Smith, and Co., Hunter-street.

Damaged Teas.
739 Packages,
Ex Berengaria, Watson, master, from Foochow,
On account of whom it may concern.

Day of Sale, TUESDAY, 26th April.

To Grocers, Tea Dealers, and others.

MR. W. DEAN has received instructions from Messrs. M'Donald, Smith, and Co. to sell by auction, at their Stores, Hunter-street, THIS DAY, 26th April, at 11 o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern,
Ex Berengaria, damaged by sea water,
S in diamond,

	Much.	Slightly.
1—128 chests congou	37	91
2—120 ditto ditto	—	120
3— 29 ditto ditto	—	29
4— 13 half-chests ditto	5	8
5— 19 ditto ditto	8	11
7— 8 ditto ditto	—	8
8— 27 ditto ditto	—	27
9— 22 ditto ditto	8	14
10— 25 ditto ditto	11	14
11— 20 ditto ditto	—	20
12— 30 ditto ditto	—	30
13— 43 chests ditto	15	28
14— 14 half-chests	—	14
15— 36 ditto ditto	—	36
16— 29 chests ditto	3	25
17— 34 boxes ditto	—	34
18— 18 ditto ditto	—	18
19— 29 ditto ditto	—	29
20— 22 ditto ditto	22	—
21— 30 ditto ditto	30	—
22— 11 ditto ditto	11	—
23— 32 ditto ditto	32	—

Terms, cash.

Extensive Sale by Auction of
Mauritius Sugars.
2580 bags.
Embracing a varied assortment, suitable for Counter Trade and for the Country.

THURSDAY, 28th April.

To Speculators, Country Buyers, and the Trade.

MR. W. DEAN has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 28th April, at 11 o'clock,
Large parcels of Mauritius sugars, the balances of shipments, about 2500 bags, embracing an extensive variety of samples.
Terms at sale.

Important Auction Sale.

THURSDAY, 28th April.

The entire cargo of the Madras, from Calcutta.
7000 bags Patna Rice
205 bundles Lines
50 bales Gunny Bags
200 cases Castor Oil
46 bags Saltpetre.
For positive unreserved sale.
To Speculators, Merchants, Country Buyers, Storekeepers, Grocers, Shippers, and others.

MR. W. DEAN has been favoured with instructions from J. L. Montefiore, Esq., to sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 28th April, at 11 o'clock,
The entire cargo of the Madras, from Calcutta, as follows:—
RICE.
7000 bags Patna rice, a very fine picked sample from the new crop.
LINES.
205 bundles hemp lines, in hanks.
GUNNY BAGS.
50 bales, each 250 gunny bags.
CASTOR OIL.
200 cases castor oil.
SALTPETRE.
46 bags saltpetre.
RUM.
9 hogsheads, about 23 o.p.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

To Country Buyers, and the Trade generally.

Auction Sale, MONDAY, 2nd May.

238 Packages Boots and Shoes.
Bostock's, Homan's, and Turner, Brothers', and Hyde.

MR. W. DEAN has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on MONDAY, 2nd May, at 1 o'clock,
An extensive assortment of boots and shoes, just landed, embracing suitable goods for present requirements.
Terms at sale.

☞ Monster Sale
Monster Sale
Monster Sale.

By order of the Trustees in the Assigned Estate of Rossiter and Lazarus.

Positive and Final Sale.
THIS DAY, TUESDAY, April 26th

MR. JACOB LAZARUS has been favoured with positive instructions from the trustees in the above estate to sell by auction, at his Rooms, on the above day, commencing at 11 o'clock precisely,
The whole of the unsold portion of the goods.
. No detailed particulars will be advertised; the stock being for positively unreserved sale, each line will be sold as submitted.
☞ Every facility will be afforded to purchasers to inspect the same prior to day of sale, and must guarantee an opportunity which cannot possibly occur again.
Terms, liberal.

☞ In the Trust Estate of Rossiter and Lazarus.

Ladies' Straw Hats, newest shapes
Ditto Plain Cap Fronts
Ditto Flowered ditto ditto
Fancy Flowers, &c., &c.
For Positive Sale.

TUESDAY, 26th April.

MR. JACOB LAZARUS has received positive instructions from the trustees in the estate of Rossiter and Lazarus to sell by auction, at his Rooms, on the above day, at 11 o'clock,
Without reserve.
13 cases ladies' straw hats, newest style and shapes
4 cases ditto plain and fancy cap fronts
4 cases fancy flowers, &c., &c.
Terms at sale

On THURSDAY, April 28th, at half-past 10 o'clock.

Gold and Silver Watches
Gold Signet Rings
Ditto Breast Pins, Ear-rings, &c.
Ex mail steamer Madras.
For Positively Unreserved Sale.

To Watchmakers, Jewellers, and others.

MR. JOHN SOLOMON has received instructions from the importers to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 309, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 28th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock sharp,
2 cases watches and jewellery,
Ex last mail steamer Madras.
Terms at sale.

Cavendish Tobacco.
To Tobacconists and other Buyers.

N. COLLIER will sell by auction, at Leigh's Bond, THIS DAY, at half-past 11 o'clock,
Y—759—2 boxes Cavendish tobacco, 10's (Dunn's)
X—759—3 ditto ditto (Rolston's).
Terms at sale.

Sperm Candles
Oatmeal
North Wilts Cheese
Liquorice
Oilmen's Stores, &c.
Damaged ditto.

To Grocers and others.

N. COLLIER will sell by auction, at the Commercial Sale Rooms, 142, Pitt-street, (at the rear of Richardson and Wrench's Land Sale Rooms), on WEDNESDAY, the 27th, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,
Several parcels of the above goods.
Terms at sale.

Java Sugar.
407 Small Bags Bright Counter.
Important to Grocers, Shippers, and Country Buyers.

Day of Sale, WEDNESDAY, 27th, at 11 o'clock.

N. COLLIER has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Commercial Sale Rooms, 142, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,
407 small mats bright counter Java sugar, about 12 tons.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

Boots and Shoes.
134 packages, now landing, ex Centurion, and other late arrivals.

Important to the Boot and Shoe Trade, and others.

N. COLLIER has received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Commercial Sale Rooms, 142, Pitt-street (at the rear of Richardson and Wrench's Land Sale Rooms), on THURSDAY, 28th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The above shipments of seasonable boots and shoes.
Full particulars in a future issue.

The Commercial Wharf, Darling Harbour.
The Stores, and Land opposite the same.
The Stone-built Stores in King-street, near the Wharf.
The Building Allotments in King-street, extending from Yeend's Hotel to Mulholland's Store, at the Wharf.
All those extensive Stone-built Stores and Offices, adjoining Yeend's Hotel, in Sussex-street, formerly occupied by Messrs. A. B. Smith and Co., but now tenanted by Messrs. Hezlett, Lowther, and Campbell, Commission Agents.

T. W. BOWDEN has been favoured with instructions from the Executors of the late Francis John King, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 12th day of May, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the above valuable block of properties, at the corner of King and Sussex streets, including the Commercial Wharf, with water frontage of about 70 feet. There is above 200 feet of additional accommodation, for vessels to load and discharge their cargoes upon two jetties. Each extending above 100 feet into the harbour.
This is unquestionably one of the most valuable properties that has been submitted to public competition for many years, and is now brought into the market by the Executors to close up the estate.
The central position of the wharf property at the western end of King-street, its close proximity to George-street, to which it has direct, easy, and safe access, renders it the most eligible spot in Darling Harbour for the arrival and departure of steam vessels, more particularly for those carrying many passengers, usually leaving the wharves at eleven o'clock at night for the different ports along the coast.
Immediately fronting the wharf, and extending round into King-street, are four very spacious stores capable of receiving many hundred tons of goods. On the south side of the store is a vacant allotment, which might be used as a second entrance to the wharf by means of the reserved road from King-street at the rear of the stores, and by this complete a road quite round the buildings from the wharf, one gateway being for the entrance, the other for exit, saving space and preventing confusion.
The attention of the managers and directors of steam companies, of merchants and ship owners, is particularly invited to this property.
Stores in Sussex-street.—These have long been known as the warehouses and bonded stores of the firm of Messrs. A. B. Smith and Company, but are now in the occupation of Messrs. Campbell, Hezlett, and Lowther, importers and produce agents.
The Stores are erected of stone, containing 3 floors each, having a frontage to the west side of Sussex-street of 96 feet 8 inches. They will be sold in three lots, as shown upon the plan. Lots Nos. 1 and 3 have additional stores, with stabling at the rear. The southern boundary extends to 140 feet 6 inches. Back entrance for the three from King-street.
Four Building Allotments fronting King-street, commencing at the western boundary of Yeend's Commercial Hotel, and extending to the reserved road. Three of them have 20 feet frontage each, by depths varying from 50 feet 4 inches to 77 feet 8 inches.
The fourth has a frontage of 18 feet 9 inches.
☞ Large plans, with elevations of the buildings, and dimensions of each lot, are now on view at the Auction Rooms.
Terms, liberal.

Unredeemed Pledges.

LISTER and BARNETT have received instructions from Mr. Thomas Peters, of Clarence-street, to sell by auction, at their Mart, King-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, the 26th of April, at half-past 10 o'clock sharp,
A large quantity of unredeemed pledges, pledged with him, as advertised in the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD of Saturday, 16th April, and Thursday, 21st April.

Preliminary.

Important Sale of General Drapery, &c.

WEDNESDAY, April 27th.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, Outfitters, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, April 27th, at 11 o'clock,
Without reserve,
Invoices of general drapery, slops, millinery, hats, &c.
Particulars in future advertisements.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—The Magnificent Collection of Oil Paintings for sale, by auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 27th, at 11 o'clock, at the residence of Dr. West, Elizabeth-street, are now on view from 10 a.m. until 4 p.m.
BRADLEY and NEWTON, Auctioneers.
Old Bank of Australasia.

THIS DAY, 26th April, at 12 o'clock.
At the Old Bank of Australasia.

In the Estate of the late Mr. James Dean.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON will sell, by order of the trustees in the above estate, the reversion of Mrs. Dean's life interest in the furniture, &c., in the house at Wheatleigh, North Shore.
Terms, cash.
Full particulars may be obtained on application to the auctioneers, 239, George-street.

On WEDNESDAY, April 27th, at 11 o'clock.

At the residence of Dr. West, Elizabeth-street,
Highly Important Sale by Auction of
One of the most
Valuable and rare Collections of Oil Paintings in the Australian Colonies
Sterling Silver Plate
Beautiful Porcelain Vases and Rare Old China
Marble Statuary, Bronzes, Curiosities
First-Class Household Furniture
Brass Tubular Bedsteads
Marble Slab Washstands and Dressing-tables
Enamelled Slate Tables
Extensive Library of Valuable Works, richly bound.
Also,
A Magnificent Pair Grey Carriage Horses
Silver-mounted Harness, Carriage, Dogcart, &c., &c.
☞ Full particulars of which will be published.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have been honoured with instructions from Dr. West to sell by auction, at his residence, Elizabeth-street, on WEDNESDAY, April 27, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his magnificent collection of oil paintings, valuable books, bronzes, statuary, furniture, silver plate, carriages, horses, harness, &c.
Terms, cash.
Catalogues may be obtained on application. The above are now on view.

THIS DAY, April 26th, at 11 o'clock.
At the Old Bank of Australasia.

Church Services
Bibles, Testaments, and sundry lots of Stationery and Books.
To close various accounts.
☞ For Unreserved Sale.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, April 26th, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms, cash.

On TUESDAY, April 26th, at 11 o'clock.

At the Old Bank of Australasia.

On account of whom it may concern.
☞ To Parties Furnishing, and others.
One 5 stop Harmonium, in oak case, by Alexandre
One 8 ditto Harmonium, in rosewood, by Alexandre
One 8 ditto Harmonium, in rosewood, by Cadby
Brilliant-toned Rosewood Pianoforte, 6 7-8 octaves, by Charles Cadby
Pretty Walnutwood Pianoforte, 7 octaves, by Bond
Rosewood ditto, by the same maker
Sound, strong square Pianoforte, 6 7-8 octaves, in mahogany, suitable for a school
Household Furniture and Effects
57 Polished Steel Fenders
147 Sets Fire-irons
Hair-seated Chairs and Couches
Iron Bedsteads and Bedding
Kitchen Utensils, and Sundries.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, THIS DAY, April 26th, at 11 o'clock,
A quantity of household furniture and sundries.
Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, 26th April.

To Drapers
To Outfitters
To Storekeepers and others.

HENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, 26th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Invoices of general drapery, ready-made clothing, &c.
Comprising
Men's millers' mole trousers, LP brand
Ditto fancy and twist tweed trousers
Ditto ditto hair line and fancy doe ditto
Boys' and youths' fancy doe ditto
Ditto ditto pilot pea jackets
Fancy regent and beaufort silk ties
Men's brown cotton half-hose, curtain net
Ditto Donegal and Shetland half-hose
Piccadilly, university, and General Williams linen collars
Princess Alexandra rolls, embroidered skirts
Ladies' velvet pile circular mantles
Ladies' Witney, Melton, and cloth paletots
Infants' French merino cloaks
Black and brown seal cloth
Men's blue serge shirts, D.B. and pockets
Ditto ditto ditto, ditto sacs
Ditto white merino vests, half sleeves
Ditto ditto serge under shirts
Men's wove flannel crimean shirts
Ditto angola and wool ditto ditto
White skirt cord, No. 1 to 11
Black does, broads, and saxony match cloth
18-inch coloured bunting, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 26th April.

To Drapers,
To Hatters, and others.

HENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, 26th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Invoices of hats and caps, comprising
Children's silk turban hats
Ladies' trimmed felt hats, feathers
Men's black cloth sydneys, silk hunting caps
Ditto ditto shell, raglan, and anglesea curl
Ditto ditto silk, Paris, and drab beaver
Ditto and boys' black and blue cloth caps
Ditto black felt london and richmonds
Ditto drab ditto brisbanes, green under
Ditto ditto ditto dralings, canadians
Ditto ditto brown, black, stonian, lincoln, broad curl, deerstalker hats, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 28th April.

To China, Glass, and Earthenware Dealers.
☞ Preliminary Notice.

HENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on THURSDAY, 28th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Invoices of china, glass, and earthenware.
Particulars in a future issue.

Kangaroo Skins.
Ex Grecian, from Hobart Town.

THIS MORNING at half-past 10.

To Boot and Shoe Makers, Leather Factors, and others.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, THIS MORNING, at half-past 10,
One case kangaroo skins.
Terms at sale.

Adelaide Flour.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Sea Breeze, from Adelaide.
More or less damaged by sea water.
THIS DAY.

Magarey's Superfine Flour
Duffield's Fine Flour.

To Millers, Bakers, Flour Dealers, and others.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at half-past 10,
First lot to be offered,
95 bags Duffield's fine flour, much damaged
51 ditto ditto ditto, slightly ditto
20 ditto Magarey's superfine, ditto ditto
7 ditto ditto ditto, much ditto.
Terms, cash.

Havannah Cigars
Swiss ditto
Barratt's Tobacco
Cavendish ditto.

At the Australian Bonded Stores.

TUESDAY, 26th April, immediately after the Sale of Tobacco at Leigh's Bond.
Without the slightest reserve.

To Tobacconists, Wholesale and Retail Grocers, &c.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the Australian Bonded Stores, THIS DAY, at half-past 11, or immediately after the sale of tobacco in Leigh's Bond,
P 917—5 cases Havannah cigars
B 962—6 ditto Swiss ditto
L 980—half-tierce tobacco, Barratt's anchor brand
B 973—3 half ditto ditto, ditto
L 980—half ditto ditto, ditto
50 boxes cavendish tobacco, "Lorillard."
Terms at sale.

Cedar.
On Taylor's Wharf, Sussex-street,

THIS AFTERNOON, at 3.

To Timber Merchants, Cabinet Makers, and others.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, on Taylor's Wharf, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3,
Ex Carrywell,
30,000 feet Richmond cedar.
Terms at sale.

Groceries.

Preliminary Notice.

FRIDAY, 29th April.

To Country Storekeepers, Grocers, Shippers, and others.
New Goods, ex Centurion.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY, at 11,
Invoices of oilmen's stores, provisions, and general groceries.
Ex Centurion.
Terms at sale.

Dried Fruits.
Entire Cargo of the Isabel, just arrived direct from Cephalonia and Malaga.

FRIDAY, 29th April.

Highly Important and Attractive Sale.
Preliminary Notice to Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Country Storekeepers, Buyers for export to the neighbouring colonies, &c.

Currants, in cases and barrels
Muscatel Raisins, in boxes, ½-boxes, ¼-ditto, ⅛-ditto
Barcelona Nuts
Jordan almonds
Soft shell almonds
Spanish Olives, in kegs.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Lamb, Parbury, and Co. to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, on FRIDAY, at 11,
The entire cargo of dried fruits, just arrived per Isabel, direct from Cephalonia and Malaga.
Full particulars will be published shortly, and the samples will be open for the inspection of the trade as soon as landed.
Terms at sale.

Adelaide Flour.

THIS DAY, at half-past 10.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at half-past 10,
42 bags Dunn's Adelaide flour.
To close an account.
Terms at sale.

Colonial Cheese.
THIS MORNING, at half-past 10.

To Grocers, Provision Dealers, and others.
A prime lot just received from the country.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at half-past 10,
200 prime Colonial cheese.
Terms, cash.

On account and risk of former purchaser.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, on account of the former purchaser,
75—36 pairs wellingtons
82—30 ditto ditto
3787—72 pairs cloth E.S.
2071—72 dozen carpet slippers.
Terms, cash.

To Boot and Shoe Buyers.
Unreserved Sale of 277 packages of New and Seasonable Goods, now landing ex Lochiel, manufactured expressly to order for this market by
Frederick Bostock,
Northampton.

Day of Sale, THIS DAY, 26th instant.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have been instructed by Messrs. Hyam and Co. to sell, without any reserve,
The whole of their valuable shipment of first-class boots, now landing ex Lochiel.
The auctioneers beg to inform the trade that this is the first of a series of shipments, manufactured from colonial samples, exactly suitable for the requirements of the market, and to assure buyers that this is positively an unreserved sale, and that every line will be sold as offered.
Gents' calf wellingtons
Ditto split ditto
Ditto kip ditto
Ditto patent ditto
Ditto calf short ditto
Ditto split ditto ditto
Ditto patent ditto ditto
Ditto calf E.S. kid tops
Ditto ditto ditto memel ditto
Ditto patent ditto kid ditto
Youths' calf E.S. 1-4
Men's ditto bluchers
Ditto kip ditto
Boys' and youths' ditto ditto
Ladies' kid E.S, M.H
Ditto cashmere ditto ditto
Ditto cloth ditto ditto
Ditto kid pumps
Ditto cashmere ditto
Ditto cloth ditto
Boys' leather lace 10-13
Ditto ditto E.S. ditto
Children's cashmere 6-9
Ditto kid ditto
Gents' buff and carpet slippers
Ladies' ditto ditto ditto.
Terms, liberal.

Unreserved Sale.
On account of whom it may concern.
A Magnificent Assortment of Goods, latest modes,
Ex Mail Steamer.
To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, and the Trade.

On WEDNESDAY next, 27th, at 11 prompt.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Smith and Etheridge, to sell by auction, at their Premises, Bank-court, on WEDNESDAY, 27th, at 11 prompt,
Without any reserve,
On account of whom it may concern.
The following assortment of first-class goods:—
Rich glace silks, plain
Ditto ditto ditto, check
Ditto ditto ditto, stripe
Ditto ditto ditto, black
Ditto moire antiques
Ditto silk ribbons, plain shaded and striped
Ditto orientals
4, 6, 8, 10, and 12 lutes
Corahs
Bandannas
White edge ribbon velvet
Plain ditto ditto ditto
Ladies' fancy belts in great variety
Gents' ditto ditto, ditto ditto
Boys' ditto ditto, ditto ditto
Ladies' belts and satchels
Rich black glace mantles, &c., &c.
Terms, liberal.

Winceys, Coburgs
Fancy Reps
French Merinos
Cloth Mantles, &c., &c.

WEDNESDAY, 28th, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Smith and Etheredge to sell by auction, on their Premises, Bank Court, on WEDNESDAY, 28th,
A large and valuable assortment of seasonable winter drapery, consisting of
4-4 plain winceys
Ditto stripe ditto
6-4 coloured coburgs
Ditto black ditto
French merinos
French kid gloves (Josephine)
Cloth mantles, in all new shapes
Silk ditto, ditto ditto
Cambric collars
Ditto sets
Linen ditto
Tartan reps
Wool shawls
Cashmere ditto, for summer
Fancy reps
Ditto baratheas
Welsh flannels
Coloured ditto
Trimmed robes
8-4, 9-4, and 10-4 Witney blankets
Coutille stays
Fancy trimmings
White shirts
Crimean ditto
Merino ditto.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Seasonable Drapery, Fancy Goods, Clothing, &c., &c.
Just landed, ex Centurion and Lochiel.

FRIDAY, 29th.
At 11 sharp.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
Several consignments seasonable drapery, fancy goods, clothing, &c., &c.
Terms, liberal.

POSTPONED until TUESDAY, 26th April.

Final Auction Sale.
Balance of the Speculator's Stock of Negrohead Tobacco, comprising
19 Half-tierces of Barratt's Anchor Brand and Raven Tobacco.

Highly Important
To Tobacco Merchants
To Tobacconists
To Wholesale and Retail Grocers
To Speculators
To Shippers
To Buyers for the Interior, and
The Trade generally.
Without the slightest reserve.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell by auction, at Leigh's Bonded Stores, Phillip-street (opposite the Water Police Court), THIS DAY, 26th April, 1864, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The balance of the speculator's stock of negrohead tobacco, comprising
12 half-tierces Barratt's anchor brand negrohead tobacco
7 half-tierces raven ditto.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 26th April, 1864.
At 12 o'clock precisely.

Iron Bedsteads.
To Furnishing Ironmongers, Upholsterers, Furniture Buyers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 26th April, 1864, at 12 o'clock prompt,
10 packages iron bedsteads, comprising
Japanned green, blue, gilt, &c., iron bedsteads, canopy, 6-6 x 4 6, 6 6 x 4, with panels
Japanned blue, &c., iron bedsteads, half tester, 6-6 x 4 6, 6-6 x 3 6, 6 6 x 3
Japanned cane, &c. four-post iron bedsteads, 6-6 x 4-6
Japanned emerald green, &c. chair bedsteads (to make a chair or bedstead)
Stretchers, 6 x 2, 6 to 6 6 and 4 6, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 26th April, 1864.

Japanned Washstands
Ditto Baths
Albert Shower Baths.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 26th April, 1864, at 12 o'clock precisely,
5 packages of the above.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 26th April, 1864.
At twelve o'clock.

Assorted Tinware.
To Ironmongers, Tinmen, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 26th April, 1864, at 12 o'clock precisely,
7 packages of assorted tinware, viz.,
Flewed basins, pint tea and coffeepots
Milk dishes, 19 inches; round and oval baking dishes
Cullenders, hollowed basins, oil boutes
Quart camp kettles, japanned tea canisters
Candlesticks, scoops, pint and quart pots, &c.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 27th April, 1864.

Great Unreserved Auction Sale, of
French and English Fancy Merchandise

. Selected by a Gentleman well acquainted with the colony, in Paris, Berlin, and London.

Important to Fancy Warehousemen, Proprietors of Fancy Bazaars, and the Trade.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 27th April, 1864, at 11 o'clock precisely,
34 cases of French and English fancy merchandise, just landed ex Highflyer and Corriemulzie, viz.:—
10 cases porcelain and china, comprising imitation oak root flower pots, tobacco boxes, cigar trays, spittoons, fonts, &c., gold and flower vases, match stands, cigar holders, spill cups, nut trays, buhl stands, fern stands, scent bottles, &c.
2 cases microscopes and telescopes
8 cases patent jet brooches, bracelets, earrings, girdles, bog oak brooches, bead and other necklets, coral bead bracelets, clasps, finger rings, &c.
2 cases French vases and ornaments—rose and gilt landscape, blue frosted and gilt, ruby engraved, rose and tulip, pink, orange, torquoise, cut flint, china figures, under shades, &c.
2 cases combs—ornamental and plain, pole, fine tooth, pocket, dressing, curl, and side combs.
2 cases meerschaum billiard pipes, in great variety.
4 cases brushware, viz., shoe, horse, water, military, &c.
2 cases consisting of—stereoscopes, powder flasks, violin strings, original cartes-de-visite, pictures, tea bells, gilt watch keys, and jewellery.
1 case copying presses and books
1 case steel pens and account books.
. In consequence of the various and numerous lots to be disposed of, the time for commencing the sale (11 o'clock), will be strictly adhered to.
Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 29th April, 1864.

70,000 Feet of Sawn and Dressed Timber.
Galvanized Corrugated Iron.

Auction Sale, Circular Wharf, east side, near Lady Macquarie's Chair.

Highly important
To Timber Merchants
To Builders
To Contractors
To Ironmongers
And the Trade Generally.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, on the Circular Wharf, east side, on FRIDAY, 29th April, 1864, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The undermentioned parcels of sawn and dressed American timber, viz.,
20,000 feet inch dressed tongued and grooved pitch pine boards
5000 feet 2 inch first quality undressed clear pine
9000 feet 1½ inch first quality undressed clear pine
5000 feet 1½ inch carpenters' clear undressed
7500 feet 1½ inch carpenter's clear planed one side
5000 feet 1¼ inch carpenters' clear planed one side
9500 feet inch shelving
9000 feet tongued and grooved Scotch prepared lining boards.
GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON.
11 cases corrugated iron, 26 gauge, 6 feet
9 ditto ditto ditto, ditto, 7 feet.
Purchasers are requested to inspect the above, now landing from the vessel.
Terms at sale.

Bligh District.

Superior Fattening Stations,
Known as
Mumblebone and Merebone.
On the Macquarie River.

MESSRS. PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from the executors and executrix of the late Mr. William Crick to sell by auction, at Tattersall's Hotel, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th of May next, at 11 o'clock,
Those well-known stations, Mumblebone and Merebone, on the Macquarie River, district of Bligh, with about 1000 head of well bred, quiet cattle, and 100 head of horses, more or less.
The improvements comprise a 9-roomed weatherboard house, and other houses of superior description; fine yards, and the whole in efficient working order.
Terms and conditions at sale.

The Splendid Fattening Station GOONIMBAH,
South Bank of the Barwan River,
80 miles above Fort Bourke, and about 6 miles from the Fishery, or township of Brewarrena, on the Barwan River.
Together with 6520 Fine-woolled clean healthy Sheep.

A magnificent opportunity for Small Capitalists, Speculators, or persons desirous of embarking in squatting pursuits, with a certainty of realising a fortune in a short time.

Sale Day—SATURDAY, 7th May, at the Northumberland Hotel, West Maitland.

R. G. YEOMANS has received instructions from Messrs. Loder and Capp to sell by auction, at the Northumberland Hotel, West Maitland, on SATURDAY, 7th May, at 12 o'clock,
All that splendid fattening run, situate on the south bank of the Barwan River, as above described, well known as Messrs. Loder and Capp's sheep station, and called
GOONIMBAH.
Together with
6520 fine sound healthy sheep, as follows:—
2600 ewes, 18 months to aged, principally young breeding ewes
1500 wethers, 2½ to 6 years old, a fine flock, and fat, fit for market
1000 mixed sexes, weaners, 7 months old
1400 young lambs
20 pure bred rams, from celebrated flocks.
6520 (more or less).
Goonimbah Run, as above situated, adjoins the noted fattening stations of Andrew Doyle and Joseph Sharpe, Esqs., and has ten miles frontage to the Barwan River, bounded on the back by the Bogan blocks. The country comprises fine open plains, intersected with thinly timbered box forests, all well coated with very rich grasses, herbs, saltbush, &c., of the most fattening nature, possessing an abundant and never-failing supply of water in the dryest seasons yet known on the Barwan.
THIS SPLENDID STATION
is within six miles of the Fishery or township of Brewarrena, on the direct route from Queensland, Melbourne, and Southern Australian markets, from which latter place there is direct steam communication, by which means supplies can be had at a very cheap rate, and the produce taken direct to market per steamers.
THE IMPROVEMENTS
consist of a comfortable homestead cottage, with kitchen detached, yards, &c.; also three out-stations, with men's huts, yards, &c., complete.
A first-class team of bullocks, with dray and gear; 6 horses, together with stores, &c., to be taken by the purchaser at valuation.
Delivery to be taken within one month (floods permitting) from the day of sale; all expenses incurred after that date shall be borne by the purchaser.
The terms very liberal:
One-half cash, on estimated amount of sale; the residue at 6, 12, and 18 months, bearing 8 per cent. interest, with security by mortgage over the stock and station in the usual form.

Brig Daniel Watson.

JAMES LAWRANCE has received instructions to sell by auction, at Lloyd's Rooms, Collins-street West, Melbourne, on an early day, due notice of which will be given.
The brig
DANIEL WATSON,
143 tons register, 220 tons burthen (coals), built on the Macleay River, of Sydney bluegum, and has just undergone a complete overhaul on the Patent Slip in Hobart Town.
Only draws 12 feet 6 inches when loaded, and goes to sea with fifty tons ballast; is copper fastened, and sheathed with yellow metal; well found in all necessary gear, and throughout is in first-rate sea-going order.
For further particulars apply at the rooms of the auctioneer.
Terms at sale.

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PARRAMATTA.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

POLICE COURT. Saturday, 23rd.—Before the Mayor, and Messrs. Langley, F. Oakes, and Blaxland.—Joseph Wren was brought up on remand, charged with assaulting and robbing Charley, a Chinese, on the Dogtrap Road, on the night of the 21st March. The case had been protracted by the difficulty of obtaining a suitable interpreter, the first hav[illegible] objected to as an interested part[illegible] and the second stating his inability to make himself understood by the Chinese witnesses, whose dialect differed materially from his. It appeared that Charley, together with the other Chinese, Chues and Johnny, pursue the occupation of charcoal burners on the Dogtrap Road, and lived in a tent near that road. At eleven o'clock at night of the 21st March, as stated by the prosecutor Charley and the other two Chinese, the prisoner, in company with two other men, visited their tent, tied them up to trees, fired the tent, and took £4 4s, the property of Charley, from a purse which he kept under his bed; £4 which they had kept near the roof of the tent was afterwards missed by them. The witness Charley was set at liberty to assist in putting out the fire, and while running away to give alarm, was pursued and fired at by prisoner who had a gun with him. The three Chinese swore positively to the time of the robbery—eleven o'clock. Three witnesses, one the father of the prisoner, all of whom, as well as the prisoner, were, it appeared in the employ of Mr. Holt, M.L.A., at the rabbit warren at Cook's River, were called in support of an *alibi*, and all of them swore positively to the fact of the prisoner Wren having been engaged at his usual employment at Mr. Holt's during the day of the 21st March, and two of them, that they were in prisoner's company from 6 p.m. on that day (the time of leaving off work) up to 12 o'clock at night, when prisoner went to bed at a cottage on Mr. Holt's estate, where prisoner and both witnesses lived during the week. It appeared that the place where the robbery was committed was 12 miles from the rabbit warren.

These witnesses were cross-examined at length and with considerable care by Mr. R. B. Smith, but their testimony was not at all shaken.

The Bench dismissed the case. The prisoner having been apprehended on another charge of stealing a pair of shoes, was remanded to Saturday next, bail being allowed.

Ann Allen, convicted of using indecent language, was fined 20s, or one month's imprisonment.

THE WATER QUESTION.—From some inadvertence I omitted to mention the names of the gentlemen appointed a committee to communicate with the Municipal Council upon this question, which were attached to Mr. G. Oakes' resolution. They were as follows:—Messrs. Lackey, M.L.A., Dr. Pringle, Dr. Brown, G. Oakes, Burge, Rutter, Dobson, M'Rae, Harper, and Randle.

JAMBEROO.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

THE NEW EPISCOPALIAN CHURCH.—A meeting of the parishioners was held in the Church of England Schoolhouse, Jamberoo, on Thursday evening last, at seven o'clock, to formally inaugurate the necessary measures for the advancement of the object that has been on the *tapis* for some months, viz., the necessity of having a place of worship erected adequate to the wants of the parish. Mr. R. B. Fry, J.P., was voted to the chair, and, having read the advertisement convening the meeting, called upon the Rev. J. C. Corlette, M.A., to state what steps had already been taken. The rev. gentleman said that the idea had first originated from his predecessor, the Rev. G. Gurney, but he having relinquished the cure through ill health, it was given up for a time; but at a meeting of the committee of the Auxiliary Church Society (some time back), the necessity of having a church was again the subject of conversation, and it was agreed that steps should be taken and a committee formed to gain information as to the probable cost, site, and style, &c. Several meetings have been held for the accomplishment of this object, and at the last meeting it was determined to communicate to Mr. E. T. Blacket, architect, for information on the subject. A long correspondence ensued, and it was at last concluded that that gentleman should draw out plans and specifications for the proposed building, and he had called them together this evening to submit the plans for their inspection. They are in Norman style, the gift of Mr. Blacket, and are beautifully executed. They represent N. and S. elevations, with ground plans and sections, the whole to cost £840. The rev. gentleman informed the meeting it was his intention to pay for the chancel himself at a cost of £150, as a memorial of his departed wife, and also he had called on some non-resident land owners, who promised him their assistance in the good work. He begged to move the first resolution, viz.:—"That it is the opinion of this meeting that it is most desirable that means should be at once taken to substitute for their present temporary place of worship a building to be set apart as the House of God." This resolution, having been seconded by Mr. J. Hawkins, was put by the chairman to the meeting and carried unanimously. The second resolution was moved by Mr. R. Young, jun., "That a committee, to be styled the Jamberoo Church Building Committee, be at once formed, such committee to consist of the following members:—The Rev. J. C. Corlette, M.A.; R. B. Fry, Esq., J.P.; John Hawkins, Robert Young, jun., G. Woods, sen., W. Davis, James Hawkins, sen., G. Woods, jun., W. Wright, jun., W. H. Menefy, E. Tate, S. Major, with power to add to their number." This resolution, having been seconded by Mr. T. Wright, was carried. Mr. W. Wright, jun., proposed the next resolution, "That the Rev. J. C. Corlette, M.A., be chairman of such committee; Mr. Major, secretary; and Mr. John Tate, sen., treasurer; and that five members form a quorum." This resolution was seconded by Mr. E. Tate, and, having been put from the chair, was carried. Mr. John Hawkins proposed the next resolution, "That the thanks of this meeting be given to Mr. G. Woods, sen., for his offer of a site for the new church, and that his offer be accepted, and that a meeting be called for the express purpose of deciding where the site of the church shall be fixed." Mr. G. Woods, sen., also supplements this gift with £50 towards the building fund. A letter was also read by the Rev. J. C. Corlette, M.A., from Mr. R. H. Owen, of Kiama, stating his inability of being present at the meeting, but his name was to be put down for £15 towards the funds. After a vote of thanks to the chairman, the benediction was pronounced by the Rev. J. C. Corlette, and the meeting terminated.

THE SEASON.—Since my last communication this district has been visited by heavy rains, and the farmers are now crying out for fine weather. The roads in this neighbourhood are in a wretched state owing to nothing having been done to them for so long a time. The municipal council appears to be defunct. It is a great pity that this district is deprived of what little aid they did receive from the Government for the repair of the roads. The sooner the municipality is brought to a legal end the better for Jamberoo.

PILFERING.—Petty robberies are still prevalent. It appears that nothing comes amiss to the thieves—clothes that are left on the line, fowls, and other kinds of poultry. One night this week a Mrs. Dymock had eight fine turkeys stolen, and last night Mr. R. B. Fry, J.P., had a fine calf stolen from his very door, and some days ago they stole from the same gentleman all his ducks and fowls. In fact, there is scarcely a night passes without some impudent robbery taking place.

POLITICAL.—This electorate seems to have gone a-begging for a fit and proper person to represent the electors in the Assembly. Several gentlemen were talked of, but on application to them they respectfully declined to be nominated. Dr. Hamilton is the only candidate who has personally addressed the electors—he is almost sure to be returned. He was very favourably received here, and a working committee was formed to secure his election.

April 22nd.

NEW CALEDONIA.

The following has been issued by the Government of New Caledonia.

ORDER OF DAY.

Grave disorders have been produced in the course of the month at the Orphelinat. Misunderstanding the duties, forgetful of the obedience which they owe to the decision of the chief of the colonies, certain officers, by fraudulent means unworthy of people who respect themselves, have drawn the young girls (minors) into immoral conduct, which must infallibly substitute for the desirable establishment which they might expect here a life of misery and debauch, of prostitutes. Such acts are much more grave that they tend to cast reproach on the Orphelinat—a reproach injurious to the most prudent of the assisted girls.

The decision of 9th October, 1863, interdicted to the public, except after the fulfilment of certain formalities, all connection with the aforesaid establishment.

The repression publicly inflicted on two who contravened this decision has not stopped the renewing of infractions otherwise very reprehensible, because they constitute the crime, described by the law respecting the carrying off the minors. The article 354 of the Code Penal stipulated for the law as expressed—"Whosoever shall by fraud or by violence carry off or cause to be carried off, minors, or who shall seduce, go off, or remove, or who shall cause them to go off, or removed from the place where they have been put by the[illegible] guardian, shall undergo the pain of impri[illegible]onment."

The [illegible] Governor is willing to think that the warning will be understood, but if not, in his quality of the guardian of the minors, he will inflict the rigours of the law on those who by their conduct in regard of the said girls shall be inculpated of the crime described by the article aforesaid, as to the acts already perpetrated in regard to the part which each of them have been taking.

Le Chef of division, Governor, decides—M. Andre, Enseigne de vaisseau, on duty on board the Coetlogon, who has made himself the willing intermediate of these scandalous relations. M. Pallu Duparie, Lieutenant of the 1st company disciplines, who made his house a place of rendezvous and of prostitution, shall be sent back to France to give accounts of their conduct. In the meantime they shall be detained at the Constantine Fort, in the two little rooms which open on the west side of the house No. 2.

M. Picard, and Under-lieutenant L. Rouhaut de la Hauture, Chief of the Secretaries of the Government, shall be in close confinement in their lodgings—the first, twenty days; the second, one month.

A soldier, to be paid by these gentlemen, will be placed at the door of their houses. Their confinement will begin the 2nd of April. The commandant of the town, the captain of the Coetlogon, the captain-commandant the 1st company disciplines, are charged each in what concerns him, of the execution of the present decree, which will be inserted in the orders of the day of the different corps of troupes, and of the vessels on the station.

The Chef of Division, Naval Governor of New Caledonia.

(L. S.) Signed GUILLAIN.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

MONDAY EVENING.

THE amount of Customs duties paid to-day is as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Brandy	£69	15	4
Gin	438	17	11
Rum	219	16	0
Perfumed spirits	12	8	11
Wine	47	12	0
Tobacco and snuff	140	18	0
Tea	74	16	6
Sugar, unrefined	174	3	1
—— molasses	0	14	8
Opium	67	10	6
Pilotage	70	3	0
Total	£1356	9	5

The half yearly general meeting of the shareholders of the Waratah Coal Company was held to-day, at noon. Mr. T. W. Smart was elected a director in the room of Mr. T. S. Mort, resigned; and the meeting was adjourned to the 16th of May without transacting any further business.

Messrs. Mort and Co. report a sale of fat cattle at the Victoria Sale Yards, Petersham, this afternoon. 153 head were sold in lots, of from 5 to 11, and the cows brought from £2 13s. to £3 10s. per head, and bullocks £2 18s. to £3 9s. The cattle were only of middling quality, and, considering the present glutted state of the market, the sale was a good one. There was a fair attendance at the sale.

The following is from the *New York Weekly Tribune*, dated 13th February:—

Money on call is reported easier, and 6 to 7 per cent. is the quotation, chiefly at the latter. Some favoured houses refused large balances at 6 per cent, from inability to reloan it profitably. The supply of capital on call is on the increase, and borrowers have a decided advantage.

Flour and Meal.—The market for Western and State flour is 5 to 10 cents per barrel lower, under liberal arrivals, but is more active at the concession; the demand is partly for export; trade and family brands are irregular, and in moderate request; the sales are 14,600 barrels, at 6 dollars 30 cents to 6 dollars 45 cents for superfine State; 6 dollars 80 cents to 7 dollars for extra State; 7 dollars 5 cents to 7 dollars 20 cents for fancy State; 6 dollars 90 cents to 7 dollars 10 cents for the low grades of Western extra; 7 dollars 35 cents to 7 dollars 40 cents for shipping Ohio; 7 dollars 50 cents to 8 dollars 25 cents for trade and family brands ditto, and 7 dollars 50 cents to 10 dollars 50 cents for St. Louis extras. Canadian flour is in limited demand and is easier; sales of 480 barrels at 6 dollars 90 cents to 7 dollars 10 cents for the low grades of extra, and 7 dollars 20 cents to 8 dollars 25 cents for trade and family ditto. Southern flour is extremely dull and is heavy; the inquiry is confined to the urgent wants of the local trade only; sales of 280 barrels at 7 dollars 75 cents to 8 dollars 10 cents for mixed to good superfine extra country and Baltimore, and 8 dollars 20 cents to 11 dollars for trade and family brands — the latter for fancy well known brands. Rye flour is steady and in limited request; sales of 190 barrels at 5 dollars 75 cents to 6 dollars 50 cents. Corn meal is dull yet firm at 5 dollars 25 cents to 5 dollars 50 cents for Jersey, and 6 dollars 25 cents for Brandywine.

Tobacco.—Kentucky has been in rather better demand, principally from manufacturers, though a few lots have been taken for export. Prices are steady, and we still quote as follows:—Light leaf at 12 to 12½ cents for lugs; 13 to 14½ cents for low leaf; 15 to 18 cents for medium ditto; 19 to 21 cents for good to fine ditto, and 23 to 26 cents for choice and selections. Heavy Western and Clarksville at 13 to 14 cents for lugs; 15 to 17 cents for low leaf; 18 to 20 cents for medium ditto; 21 to 21 cents for good to fine ditto; and 25 to 30 cents for choice and selections. Seed leaf is firm, and fairly active at full former rates. Manufactured is dull, awaiting the result of the tax question.

Lumber.—The market is quiet but steady at 18 to 20 dollars for Eastern spruce and pine timber; sales of some 12,000 pickets, 4 feet long, at 7 dollars.

Petroleum is firm and in moderate request; sales of 2500 barrels at 30 to 30½ cents for crude; 46½ to 47½ cents for refined, in bond, and 55 cents for ditto, free. Choice descriptions are scarce, and held above these rates, but inferior qualities can be bought at lower rates.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. GEORGE LAW, hay and corn dealer, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his late departed daughter, ELLEN ANN, the procession to move from his residence, No. 11, Glebe Road, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock precisely. HANSLOW, undertaker, 760, George-street, Haymarket.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the deceased Mr. GEORGE KNOTT are invited to attend his funeral, to move from the south gate of the Botanical Gardens THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter to three o'clock. JAMES CURTIS, undertaker, 59, Hunter-street.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the late ELIZABETH CLIFTON, relict of the late David Clifton, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, 26th instant. The procession to move from her late residence, Kensington-street, at half-past 2 o'clock. THOMAS DIXON, undertaker, South Head Road.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the late JAMES THOMPSON, blacksmith, late of St. Leonards, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, 26th instant. The procession to move from the residence of Mr. Francis Martin, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst, at a quarter-past four o'clock.
THOMAS DIXON, undertaker.

FUNERAL.—ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS, Court Morning Star, No. 2002.—The members of the above Court, and the members of the various Courts of the order, are requested to attend the funeral of the late Brother WILLIAM SPRAGGS; the members to meet at the Foresters' Hall, Waterloo Estate, on WEDNESDAY next, at 2 o'clock, p m. By order,
JAMES HILL, C. R.
JAMES COOPER, Secretary.

FUNERAL.—The Members of the Horticultural Society, and the Friends of the late Mr. GEORGE KNOTT, are requested to attend his Funeral. The procession to move from the Botanic Gardens, THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock p.m.

PRESERVED Milk, liquid and desiccated, on SALE.
EDWARD CHAPMAN and CO.

ALBION TAILORING COMPANY, 279, George-street (late Delany, Brothers), opposite Hunter-street.—The proprietors of the above establishment have the pleasure to announce that they have completed their arrangements for the opening of their emporium on the 2nd May.

The Albion Tailoring Company, in making the above announcement, beg to advise the gentlemen of Sydney, New South Wales, and the adjacent colonies that their emporium will be opened on the above date with a stock of entirely new goods, consisting of West of England broad cloths, all shades; angolas, heather and silk mixed tweeds, tlot, beavers, witney and melton cloths; doeskins, in [illegible]ck, oxford, hairline, and fancy, of every shade and pattern; black and drab hunting cords, all of the best description, just landed ex Liberator, Centurion, and other late arrivals. The above goods have been selected in London, with the greatest care and under the most favourable circumstances.

The Albion Tailoring Company beg to state that the principle upon which their business is to be conducted will be to supply for cash the best goods, such as used in the first West-end houses in London and Paris.

The best workmen have been retained, and every article will be marked at the lowest possible price, by which system gentlemen will be enabled to obtain a first-class garment at prices usually charged for inferior goods.

The Albion Tailoring Company have secured the services of Mr. J. Boyd, many years cutter to W. Smith (late Smith and Curtiss). The entire management of the cutting will be under his control.

The proprietors respectfully invite an early inspection of the goods and prices, as they feel assured that nothing more will be required to convince those who may favour the company with their orders of the superior advantages to be derived at their emporium. All the latest improvements that can add to comfort and elegance have been adopted regardless of expense.

DENMARK HOUSE, DENMARK HOUSE, 514, George-street, (exactly opposite the Central Police Court.)
WALTER HANCOCK,
Proprietor of the far-famed Denmark House, having purchased for cash the whole of the stock in an assigned estate in this city, amounting in all to
£12,000 Sterling,
begs to inform his town and country customers that the great sale of the
ASSIGNMENT STOCK
will commence THIS DAY and following.
BARGAINS EXTRAORDINARY. BARGAINS at the GREAT SALE,
DENMARK HOUSE.
BLANKETS 6s 9d pair, large blankets 8s 9d, stout blankets 12s 6d, 14-4 blankets 18s 6d.
COUNTERPANES 3s 11d, large counterpanes 8s 6d, marcella quilts 6s 6d, large quilts 8s 6d.
FLANNELS 8½d, stout Welsh flannel 12½d, fine Saxony flannel 16½d, all wool.
WINCEY TWEEDS 3½d, stout winceys 6½d, llamas 3½d, black orleans 4½d.
AT THE GREAT ASSIGNMENT SALE, 10,000 Lilac Print DRESSES, 3s 11½d.
ALPACA Dresses 4s 11d, plaid dresses 5s 6d, lustre dresses 6s 6d, merino dresses 6s 6d, cashmere 6s 6d.
AT WALTER HANCOCK'S, bargains — Wincey shirts 3s 6d, stays 1s 11d, stays 2s 9d.
AT DENMARK HOUSE, bargains — Silk mantles 1s 11d, silk mantles 3s 6d.
STOUT Scotch tweed trousering 1s 9d, colonial tweed 2s 11d, black English doeskin 3s 11d, stout mole 1s 3d.
LADIES' and Children's straw hats 6d, 12,000 yards choice ribbons at 3d a yard.
FRENCH merinos 2s 6d, French delaines 12½d, striped wincey shirtings 18d, winter dresses 3s 6d.
LINEN huckaback 6½d, medical 6½d, white dimity, 36-inch, 7½d; white table cloths 2s 6d.
BLACK alpaca 6½d, black lustres 8½d, mourning tweeds 3½d, wincey tweeds (mourning) 6½d.
BARGAINS in Silks, at Denmark House. 300 Brocaded Silks, 20 yards, 25s, worth 60s.
100 NEW Shawls, 3s 11d; 100 Tweed Shawls, 7s 6d; 100 Black Shawls, 9s 6d; 300 Winter Shawls, 8s 6d.
SEALSKIN, Sealskin, 45 inches wide, black, brown, and drab 4s 6d per yard, worth 10s.
1240 ALL-WOOL Steel Skirts, slightly soiled, 3s 9d, at WALTER HANCOCK'S, Denmark House.
3750 READY-MADE Swiss Skirts, 3s 6d, cheap, at 5s 9d, at the Great Assignment Sale.
300 DOZEN Men's stout all-wool Vests, 1s 11d each, cheap at 4s 6d. Denmark House.
3000 SILK Lustre Dresses, 7s 6d, full dress, well worth 12s 6d, at WALTER HANCOCK'S.
BRUSSELS Hearth Rugs, 8s 6d, cheap; lengths of Brussels Carpet, 2s 9d, worth 5s 6d.
VERY Stout Felt Carpets, 2s 11d; 45 inch wide stout stair Carpet, 9d; Druggets, 1s 9d.
WALTER HANCOCK'S, the cheapest house in Sydney. Best Floorcloths, 1s 6d, 1s 11d, 2s 6d per yard.
LADIES' New Mantles, 8s 6d; Children's Mantles, 2s 6d and 3s 6d; Paletots, 3s 6d and 4s 6d.
CARRIAGE Mats, 5s 9d; choice colours in carriage mats, 7s 6d, worth 25s.
WHITE Cashmere Hoods, 3s 6d, worth 7s 6d; Infants' Cashmere Cloaks, 7s 6d, worth 18s.
EVERY article marked cheap at HANCOCK'S. Railway wrappers 7s 9d, worth 18s 6d; carpet bags 2s 9d.
LAWN handkerchiefs 3s 6d and 4s 6d dozen, best Josephine kid gloves 2s 9d, gent's kids 18d.
BARGAINS in clothing, Denmark House. Boys' tweed trousers 3s 6d, boys' doeskin trousers 4s 6d.
BOYS' cloth caps 1s, boys' fancy caps 1s 11d, boys' bronze caps 2s 6d, boys' tweed coats 5s 6d.
MEN'S tweed trousers 6s 9d, colonial tweed 10s 9d, cloth trousers 10s 6d, best doeskin trousers 12s 6d.
STOUT moleskin trousers 4s 11d, cords 5s 6d, tweed crimean shirts 3s 11d, serge shirts, all wool, 4s 6d.
THOUSANDS of Bargains at Denmark House. Great Assignment Sale.
OBSERVE the Address—WALTER HANCOCK, Denmark House, 514, George-street, exactly opposite the Central Police Court.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES. Opening of NOVELTIES, per mail steamer, at the LADIES' ESTABLISHMENT, 86, King-street.
26 CARTOONS of elegant MANTLES, all new shapes, in CLOTH, VELVET, and SILK, including the METTERNICH, PRINCESS, MARIA ANTOINETTE, BORGIA, DUVERGER, FORTUNA, ALMONTA, EUGENIE, INCRUXABLE, SUZERAINE, AMBASSADERIE, FRANCOIS, &c., &c., &c.
33 CARTOONS OF LADIES' PROMENADE JACKETS, so universally worn in London and Paris, and especially suited for young ladies, including the

Helena	Alexandra
Flora Belle	Eveline
Louis XV.	Madeline
Maude	Alice
Louise	Renie
Victoria	Adelaide
&c., &c.	&c., &c.

CASES of NEW MILLINERY, direct from London and Paris.
PER MAIL STEAMER.
ARDERN and EDMONDSON have opened 2 cases of beautiful new BELTS.
PER MAIL STEAMER.
ARDERN and EDMONDSON have opened 1 case of the new TARTAN RIBBON, and 1 case of the new brown and AZULENE, in all widths.
Messrs. ARDERN and EDMONDSON call particular attention to the following NOVELTIES in TARTANS, just opened.
TARTAN RIBBONS
TARTAN SILK VELVETS
TARTAN RIBBON VELVETS
TARTAN WINCEYS
TARTAN CARMELITES
TARTAN WOOL PLAIDS
TARTAN BELTS
TARTAN SHAWLS
TARTAN MANTLES
TARTAN TRIMMED HATS
TARTAN BONNETS.
2 CASES OF LADIES HATS, in satin, straw, black, and the new colours; also, beaver, silk, and a variety of other novelties.
3 CASES OF CRINOLINES in the most approved styles, including Thompson's patent Alexandria and braided skirts.
Messrs. ARDERN and EDMONDSON respectfully invite attention to the above, as they comprise some of the most fashionable goods ever imported, and will be sold at prices in conformity with their usual principles, viz.: small profits.
ARDERN and EDMONDSON, late Coutts and Griffiths, Ladies' Establishment, 86, King-street.

SECOND GREAT DEMONSTRATION.—SALE OF
DRAPERY, SILKS, SHAWLS, MANTLES, Dresses, Hosiery, Gloves, Underclothing, Crinolines, Shirts, Sheetings, Longcloths, Counterpanes, Flannels, Blankets, Table Linen, Towelling, Hats, Stays, Fancy Goods, Flowers, Trimmings, Buttons, &c., &c.,
COMMENCING THIS MORNING,
At 9 o'clock precisely, at
JOHN SKINNER'S,
Australia House, 404, George-street.
It is quite unnecessary to remind purchasers that this is a
GENUINE SALE,
and that the whole stock has undergone a
SWEEPING REDUCTION.
The following special lots will be found worthy of attention:—
A MOST BEAUTIFUL BRIGHT BLACK GLACE SILK, 12 yards for 27s 6d.
A lot of SMALL CHECKS and STRIPES, NEW COLOURS, all at 2s 7½d per yard.
CASHMERE and GRENADINE SHAWLS, at 7s 9d, 9s 9d, and 14s 9d each.
CHECKED LLAMAS, 10½d per yard, usual price 1s 6d
CAMLET LUSTRES, 15s the dress, new colours.
LADIES requiring SUPERIOR UNDERCLOTHING at a LOW PRICE, should visit Skinner's.
LADIES requiring TABLE LINEN should lay in a stock at SKINNER'S.
LADIES requiring LONGCLOTHS, SHEETINGS, COUNTERPANES, or BLANKETS, inspect the Stock at SKINNER'S, 404, George-street.
FRENCH COUTILLE STAYS, at 2s 11d pair
LADIES' LINEN COLLARS, ONE PENNY each
SPOTTED LACE FALLS, THREEPENCE each
PARASOLS, all SILK, ONE SHILLING each
CAP FRONTS 4½d, reduced from 2s.
LADIES SILK UMBRELLAS, SEVEN SHILLINGS each
LADIES HORSE HAIR CRINOLINES, 9s 6d each
LADIES NEW BRILLIANTE CRINOLINES, 6s 6d
LADIES SILK VESTS, FOUR SHILLINGS each
LADIES MADE UP SKIRTS, at HALF-PRICE.
JOHN SKINNER, Australia House, 404, George-street.

J. WETHERILL, Lincolnshire House, George-street.
4 cases French merinos, best quality, 2s 6d
1 case coloured flannels, 1s 11d, usual price, 2s 9d
2 cases French delaines, 12½d, ditto ditto 1s 6d
1 case glace silks, good shades, 1s 11d
1 case black and coloured velvets, 2s 11d
2 cases good hollands, 6½d, worth 1s
2 cases glazed linings, 4d, worth 6d
4 cases checked reps, 6½d, worth 1s
2 cases Hoyle's yard wide prints, 6½d, worth 9d
1 case chenille scarfs, 6½d, worth 1s; plush ditto, 1s
1 case ladies gauntlet gloves, 6½d, worth 2s 6d
2 cases bronze belts, 3½d, worth 1s
4 cases white and black glace cotton, 1s
2 cases fancy dress buttons, 6d card, 3 dozen
1 cases French plumes, 6d each, worth 1s 6d
4 cases mantles Maltese lace, 1s 11d, worth 7s 6d
3 cases coloured velvets, 1s, No. 6 and 8, 18 yards
1 case ladies' silk girdles 6½d, worth 2s 6d
2 cases linen collars and cuffs, 6½d, worth 2s 6d
1 case boys' and girls' straw hats, 6½d
2 cases ladies fancy straw hats, 1s
4 cases, new shapes, black and white, 2s 6d
1 case men's white shirts, 3s 6d, worth 5s 9d
1 case men's regatta shirts, 2s 6d, worth 3s 9d
2 cases men's wool scarfs, 1s, worth 2s 6d
1 case men's brown cotton socks, 6d, worth 9d
2 cases men's black ties, 6½d, worth 2s 6d.

NEW GOODS PER MAIL STEAMER MADRAS.—HARDIE and BUZACOTT have received the latest EUROPEAN NOVELTIES per mail steamer Madras, in
MANTLES
SHAWLS
MILLINERY
RIBBONS
LACES and FANCY GOODS.
Ladies are respectfully invited to inspect the above.
HARDIE and BUZACOTT, 357, George-street.

NEW GOODS, ex LATE ARRIVALS.
SPECIAL NOTIFICATION TO BUYERS OF AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS.
The LADIES OF SYDNEY and its suburbs are informed that our new goods for the ensuing season, ex Strathden, Corriemulzie, and other late arrivals, are all marked at cutting prices, and must be PROMPTLY SOLD.
We mark every article in plain figures,—any article not approved of will be READILY EXCHANGED, our object being to GAIN THE CONFIDENCE of EVERY CUSTOMER.
Lists of the various departments forwarded to all parts of the colonies.
PATTERNS POST FREE.
HARDIE and BUZACOTT notice a few specialities in
Fine all wool SHAWLS in the new colours
The Alexandra, Princess Dagmar, and Augustenburg shawls
Llama and Angola shawls
Cashmere, Rep, and Vienna shawls
Tartan shawls, in the leading clans (fine wool)
QUEENSLAND, TASMANIAN, and SAXONY WOOL SHAWLS
Richly trimmed shawls, in fashionable materials
Cartoons of fancy mohair and grenadine shawls, at nominal prices
A parcel of PAISLEY LONG SHAWLS
Rich black lace shawls, from 8s 11d
Tamboured and applique shawls, at 2s 11d
White grenadine and embroidered shawls, at 7s 11d
LADIES' JACQUETTES
in the newest materials and styles.
Fur seal jacquettes, velvet and plush jacquettes
Plain and fancy coloured cloth jacquettes
Black jackets, in cloth, velvet, plush, &c.
THE EYVA.—"This remarkable garment is exceedingly fashionable in London. It combines a Lady's Jacquette and Vest in an ingenious manner, producing a most elegant and pretty effect."
Beautiful cloth jacquettes, at 14s 6d, 16s 6d, and 18s 6d
Ladies' house jacquettes in great variety.
Quantities of mohair and fancy jacquettes and mantles are being cleared at 3s 11d, 4s 11d, and 5s 6d.
LADIES' MANTLES
Superbly trimmed cloth mantles
New brown and humboldt cloth mantles, tastily trimmed
Several very pretty shades and styles, in an entirely new cloth, which, for appearance, durability, and cheapness, cannot be surpassed.
Embroidered and checked cloth mantles (novelties)
These are trimmed with the new chenille fringes.
A lot of black silk mantles (new shapes), at 9s 11d
Cartoons of mohair, grenadine, and fancy mantles, at 3s 11d, and 4s 6d
Children's jacquettes and mantles, in cloth, silk, plush, and mohair, every size and the latest designs
Ladies, previous to purchasing, are respectfully invited to visit our DRESS DEPARTMENT, as we are confident that the qualities, materials, and prices, will not fail to give satisfaction. We are offering CASES OF FANCY AUTUMN DRESSES at less than present WHOLESALE PRICES.
Plain winceys at 4½d per yard, any length cut
Very superior ditto at 6½d and 7½d, worth 1s
Fine tweeds in wide widths, new shades
Fancy checked tweeds in all colours, 8½d per yard
Reps, gala plaids, merinoes, poplinettes, coburgs, droquets, French twills, cashmere cloths, alpaccas, &c., &c., &c.
PRETTY AUTUMN MOHAIRS in stripes and checks, very suitable for young ladies' wear
Made up skirts and promenade dresses
Novelties in fashionably trimmed and embroidered robes.
RICH, DURABLE, AND CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
Fancy coloured silks, at 37s 6d the full dress
Brocatelle silks, at half price
Bonnet silks, crapes, terrys, velvets, &c., &c.
Black and coloured made up promenade silks
French glaces and taffetas, in the new shades of colour.
HARDIE and BUZACOTT, 357, George-street.

HOBSON and WHITING have just opened their new Stock of Inverness Capes, from Nicoll (London), of a quality and style not be equalled. 69, Hunter-street.

MARKET CLOTH HALL is the best and cheapest house for fashionable and first-class Clothing made to measure, best materials, good workmanship, and perfect fit guaranteed. J. TURNER, 484, George-street, opposite the Markets.

MARKET CLOTH HALL.—Superior Doeskin Trousers, any style made to measure, perfect fit only £1 3s.

MARKET CLOTH HALL.—Fancy Doeskin Suits for winter wear, superior in style and finish, at £3 15s.

MARKET CLOTH HALL.—Angola Tweed Suits, well shrunk, made to measure, £3 3s.

MARKET CLOTH HALL.—Angola Tweed Trousers, well shrunk, perfect fit, only £1. Note the address, No. 484, George-street.

AN ELDERLY Gentleman wishes a Re-appointment. Apply TUTOR, 620 (at Palmer's), George-street.

A THOROUGH COOK and LAUNDRESS Wanted. Apply at SMITH and PEATE'S, 258, George-st.

APPRENTICES wanted to the dressmaking. Apply 289, Castlereagh-street.

A GOOD DRESSMAKER seeks Employment by the week or day. Apply, Female Home, Darlinghurst.

A GARDENER wants EMPLOYMENT in a Gentleman's family, or market garden. Address GREENHOUSE, HERALD Office.

A MARRIED COUPLE, without incumbrance, want SITUATIONS, the man as gardener; can groom and milk; his wife as cook and laundress. Address GARDENER, HERALD Office.

APARTMENTS.—Required by gentleman a furnished Bedroom and Sitting-room in the neighbourhood of Darlinghurst. Address F. L., care of Mr. Mader, George-street.

AN OLD COLONIST of considerable experience, who can be well recommended, is desirous of obtaining EMPLOYMENT in any trustworthy capacity, where his services would be available; is well up in the management of steam companies, wharfs, agencies, and business generally. Address B. E., HERALD Office.

BOY WANTED, accustomed to wiring bottles. J. B. NORTH, Wynyard-street.

HOTEL wanted, not exceeding £200 valuation; bar trade preferred. Apply HITCHENS GEDYE, 323, Pitt-street.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Wanted, by a respectable middle-aged person, a SITUATION as Housekeeper, to a respectable family; highest references given. Address X. Y. Z., HERALD Office.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Wanted, a LADY, to superintend the domestic duties of a first-class club house. Salary £100 per annum. Cash security to a small amount required. Direct, stating particulars, to SQUATTERS' CLUB, HERALD Office. Letters received up to 2nd May.

INTENDING SHEEP-FARMERS.—PARTNER wanted, with about £800, to join the advertiser, who has had long experience in the management of sheep and a good sheep run, with necessary improvements thereon, within the settled districts, Queensland, in erecting a public-house and stock the run. Address PERSEVERANCE, HERALD Office.

LOADING FOR
Carcoar
Bathurst, and
Mudgee
At KEBLE and CO.'S, Hunter-street.

REQUIRED, a qualified Ironmonger's ASSISTANT and SALESMAN.—Apply, by letter only, to ASHDOWN and CO., George and King streets, Sydney, 25th April.

REQUIRED, by a Surveyor, in the interior, a Junior DRAFTSMAN, who will have an opportunity of learning Surveying. Apply, This Day, between 9 and 10 o'clock, at 251, Macquarie-street.

SHEEP.—WANTED, to purchase 5000 Maiden Ewes or Weaners. S. C. BURT and CO., 272, Pitt-street.

SHEEP OVERSEER.—A thoroughly competent hand required, to take charge of about 12,000 sheep. Reference required. Apply to Messrs. PITT and SULLIVAN, commission agents, George-street.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, a good Hand. FAHEY and CO.

TO CHIEF ENGINEERS.—Advertiser will give £12 to procure berth as second or third Z. B. C., HERALD

TO TAILORS.—Wanted good coat, vest, and trousers HANDS, to work on the premises. G. PEIRCE, 68, King-street.

TEAMS WANTED for
Bathurst	Orange
Mudgee	Lambing Flat
Long Creek	Sofala, and Molong.
J. FRAZER and CO., 97, York-street.

WANTED, a Bricklayer's LABOURER. Apply No. 7, Smith-street, off Campbell-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, as nursemaid. 319, Pitt-street, next door to School of Arts.

WANTED, a HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID. 191, Premier-terrace, William street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a young MAN, to attend the steamers. Apply 42, Hunter-street, between 8 and 10

WANTED, a steady BOY, at HARRIS'S Dispensary, 89, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a young MAN, as GROOM, at the Crown Inn, Botany Road, Redfern.

WANTED, a Third COOK, s.s. ship City of Melbourne. Apply on board.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, who can cook. 21, Cowper-terrace, Church-hill.

WANTED, an active strong BOY, as porter. Mrs. WEEKS, 251, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a strong GIRL, as servant. Apply to Mrs. ASHER, 408, Pitt-street South.

WANTED, an experienced MILLINER. ROBINSON and STONIER, Windsor. References required.

WANTED, a COACHMAN, one who can drive. Apply to Mr. MORT, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a thorough GROOM. Good character indispensable. W. BRADLEY, 239, George st.

WANTED, a little GIRL, to nurse a baby. 464, Sussex-street South, near Haymarket.

WANTED, a SITUATION.—understands Customs' work. A. B., W. S. CLARKE'S, Custom House.

WANTED, a CARTER. Apply J. and E. ROW, 219, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a tidy GIRL, to mind children. Apply to Mrs. MACKENZIE, 146, Prince-street.

WANTED, to sell 24 Iron Tanks, cheap. W. WESTGARTH, ship John Banks, Circular Quay.

WANTED, a steady respectable Girl, as NURSE, and assist in housework. Pelican Hotel, Newtown.

WANTED, a GIRL, to mind a child. Apply at 343, Sussex-street South.

WANTED, a respectable young Person, as BARMAID, for the country. 71, Campbell-street.

WANTED, a HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID. Enquire at 3, Lyons-terrace.

WANTED every person who buys coals to weigh them to see if he gets honest weight.

WANTED, a BOOTMAKER, and MEN to make strong work. E. KENNEDY, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a young GIRL; next door to Primitive Methodist Chapel, Kent-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Kent House, corner of Kent and Bathurst streets.

WANTED, a thorough GARDENER, married man preferred. Mrs. PAWSEY, 168, Pitt-street.

WANTED, for Macleay River, a Female Cook. Apply this day, Mrs. PAWSEY, 168, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a young GIRL, to mind a baby. Apply 26, Wynyard-square, Sydney.

WANTED, a first-class MANTLE MAKER, to work in the house. Mrs. WALTER LONG, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a middle-aged Woman as Housemaid, Assistant Cook, Youth to milk. J. C. GLUE, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a Second-hand COUNTER. Particulars to J. HAWKESFORD, optician, Market-street.

WANTED, Three young GIRLS, to make mattress cases. 7, Bridge-street.

WANTED, a second SHOPMAN. L. UHDE and CO., King-street.

WANTED, a young WOMAN as HOUSEMAID, and to do needlework. Skinner's Hotel, George-street.

WANTED, a first-class Female COOK. CUNNINGHAM'S Hotel, King-street East.

WANTED, a WAITER. KEARNEY'S Colonnade Hotel, King-street.

WANTED, a competent COOK; good wages. Corner Kent and Margaret streets.

WANTED, to purchase, a 16-foot JOLLY-BOAT. Apply on board the Woodbine, at Haly's Dock.

WANTED, a TAILOR, to work on the premises. Apply Dublin House, Lower George-street.

WANTED, MANTLE and DRESS skirt MAKERS. PERRY, BROTHERS, King-street.

WOOD BOAT, wanted, to purchase, 7 or 10 tons. Apply J. WILLIAMS, 164, Clarence-street.

WANTED, an active YOUTH, as Light PORTER. Apply 622, George-street South.

WANTED, two WAITERS. Apply Tattersall's Hotel.

WANTED, a respectable Man as RUNNER. Criterion Hotel, corner King and York streets.

WANTED, a Female SERVANT. DAVIES and CO., Loan Office, 146, Pitt-street, opposite Mort's.

WANTED, a Female General SERVANT. Apply GRAHAM, Market.

WANTED, a respectable young GIRL, as General SERVANT. No. 5, Argyle-street, Miller's Point.

WANTED, a House and Parlour Maid; references will be required. Apply at 199, Macquarie-street.

WANTED, to purchase, two staunch Cart HORSES, used to bush roads. GIBSON, 253, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, a clean, industrious, English GIRL. Mrs. A. WARREN, 628, George-street South.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, to NURSE a baby. Apply 629, George-street, Haymarket.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID, at BARKHAUSEN'S Hotel, next Prince of Wales Opera House.

WANTED, a strong active BOY. No. 5, York-street Market.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply at the Lighthouse Hotel, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, a strong LAD for the Grocery. W. T. WARREN and CO., 365, Haymarket.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. JOHN LOBB, 239, Pitt-street, near Theatre.

WANTED, STONE CUTTERS. Apply to P. FARRELLY, Farrelly's Wharf.

WANTED, a MAN to cover a Roof with corrugated iron. Brougham Tavern, Pitt-street, 10 o'clock.

WANTED, all kinds of Left-off CLOTHES. NORDEN, 169, South Head Road. Letters attended to.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT, by an Upholsterer. House of business preferred. M. A. C., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a BOY. Apply early, Eagle Tavern, South Head Road.

WANTED, two PLASTERERS. W. HUNTINGTON, 4, Little Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a SITUATION as COOK or HOUSEMAID in a small family. E. P., HERALD Office.

WANTED, two MEN to make kip boots. Apply J. JARMAN, Frederick-terrace, Newtown.

WANTED, a good Female COOK. Apply, after 2 p.m., this day, at Volunteer Club.

WANTED, four German TAILORS, for New Zealand. Apply to H. ZION, tailor, 413, George-st.

WANTED, for Rushcutter's Bay, a General SERVANT; two in family. Inquire to-day, 17, Stanley-street.

WANTED, for the country, a good General SERVANT; one that can wash and cook. Apply JACKSON and HURLEY, 85, York-street.

WANTED, a good, plain COOK; also, a General SERVANT, for the country. Mrs. COLESON, Market Wharf.

WANTED, 5000 RAILWAY SLEEPERS, delivered in Sydney. Particulars on application.
S. C. BURT and CO., 272, Pitt-street.

WANTED, the German GARDENER, formerly with James Manning, Esq., Kamuruka, to call at 168, Pitt-street.

WANTED, eight SHOPMEN, also two PORK BUTCHERS. P. M'CARROLL, Whitechapel, Redfern.

WANTED, a respectable, competent NURSE, to take charge of two children. Good references required. Apply 196, Macquarie-street, next to Library.

WANTED, an APPRENTICE to the dressmaking. Apply Mrs. DAY'S, 90, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a respectable Woman, as NURSE (a Protestant). No. 15, Elizabeth-terrace, Upper William-street.

WANTED, a BOOKKEEPER, for a country store; must be single; none but those thoroughly competent need apply, to B. W., Post Office, Sydney.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; Protestant. Apply, after 9, to Miss WOODROFF, 125, Hyde Park-terrace.

WANTED.—To TAILORS.—Good Trousers Hands, constant employment to experienced men. COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO., 402, George-street.

WANTED, by an old Gentleman, who is a neat writer and first-class arithmetician and bookkeeper, a SITUATION, as TEACHER in a family or Assistant in a school. Address P. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a respectable young Person, as NURSEMAID; one that has been accustomed to children. Apply, between 9 and 11 o'clock, this morning, at 438, George-street.

WANTED, a GOVERNESS, to instruct three little girls in English, music, and French. Apply between the hours of ten and twelve, to Mrs. JOHN SOLOMON, No. 7, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a single MAN, as SHIPPING CLERK; one who can speak French preferred. References required. Apply E. O'HARA, butcher, Lower George-street.

WANTED, by a young Woman (Protestant), a SITUATION as General SERVANT, or Housemaid and Needlewoman, in a small family; can read and write; good references. Address E. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a GIRL as House SERVANT for the country. Apply Mrs. ALLEN, baker, Kent-street North.

WANTED, a respectable young Woman, Protestant, as General SERVANT; must be a good laundress and plain cook; references indispensable. 262, George-street.

WANTED, a COTTAGE of four rooms, and yard, in the neighbourhood of Rushcutter's Bay, or Surry Hills. Rent not exceeding 15s. per week. Address G. H., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a thorough domesticated, trustworthy person, a SITUATION as HOUSEKEEPER, or assist in the duties of a nursery; competent to impart to young children a good English education, and French, and rudiments of Italian; a good needlewoman. Ample reference. Town or country. S. W., HERALD Office.

£20.—WANTED to borrow for six months, for which £4 per month will be paid. A. X., HERALD Office.

£20 WILL BE GIVEN by a Young Man for a permanent SITUATION in a merchant's office or stores. Country preferred. J. B., HERALD Office.

£10,000.—WANTED, to Borrow, £10,000, at 6 per cent., for 3 or 5 years, on unexceptionable city property. Principals alone will be treated with. Apply to WANT and SLADE, solicitors, Sydney.

A HOME, in a private family, for a Gentleman. Cards at Mr. Hughes', grocer, William-street.

A VACANCY for BOARD and RESIDENCE. Apply 6, Bligh-street.

APARTMENTS.—Families from England or the country, can be accommodated at St. Kilda House.

A FURNISHED ROOM to LET, within five minutes of the Post Office. 12, Union-street North.

A BEDROOM to LET, to one or two ladies engaged through the day. Apply 37, Lower Campbell-street.

A FURNISHED Front BEDROOM for a gentleman, or two friends; board if required. 147, Pitt-street.

APARTMENTS VACANT, with board. 43, Hunter-street, corner of Castlereagh-street.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM, with or without board. 221, Castlereagh-street, near Market-street.

APARTMENTS VACANT, with or without Board. 125, Hyde Park-terrace.

APARTMENTS for gentlemen or family. Mrs. WRIGHT, 187, Premier-terrace, William-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE at Mrs. DEANE'S, 13, O'Connell-street, near HERALD Office.

BOARD and APARTMENTS; terms from a guinea a week. 247, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for families and gentlemen—reasonable terms; also, Furnished House, with or without board, to Let, in Castlereagh-street. Apply MOSES' Hotel, Park-street.

COMFORTABLE BOARD and RESIDENCE at No. 2, Park-street. Terms, 18s. per week.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, or Board and Residence. 20, Wynyard-square.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, 30, Liverpool-street West; rent, 10s. per week.

FOR HIRE, at Mr. CLARK'S Stables, 203, William-street, two-horse Cabs, Private Broughams, and open Carriages. Wedding and country jobs contracted for; also a Light Break, to carry thirteen passengers.

FERNBANK, EDGECLIFFE ROAD.—One of those desirable and convenient FAMILY RESIDENCES is now vacant, and can be entered on immediately. It contains nine rooms, with china, pantry, and two dressing-rooms; stable and coach-house. For view and particulars, apply to Mr. J. FREEMAN, Undercliffe; or at 30, George-street.

LODGING-HOUSE, or large suitable Premises for one, wanted immediately. HITCHENS GEDYE, near School of Arts.

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NORTH SHORE.—TO LET, a large Family HOUSE, eight large rooms, kitchens, servants' room, cellar, and large garden grounds, plenty good water, Lavender Bay. Also, four-roomed Cottage, and good kitchen, stone built, Lavender Bay. JOHN CARR.

OFFICES to LET, stabling and coachhouse, 18, Elizabeth-street, near King-street.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE for a gentleman in a small family. 21, Stanley-st., Hyde Park.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE, at 195, Elizabeth-street, near Park-street

STORES to LET, in New Pitt-street. Apply to J. F. RILLY, Esq.

SUPERIOR Furnished APARTMENTS, with or without board; bath-room and stables. M. D., HERALD.

TO LET, a large front ROOM on the first floor, at Mrs. EVANS, 184, Sussex-street.

TO LET, a SHOP and Two Apartments in Castlereagh-st., opposite Mr. Lenehan's. Apply 8, Bligh-street.

TO LET, No. 4, Wentworth-place. Apply at No. 8, Bligh-street.

TO LET, a PUBLIC-HOUSE. Apply to W. WARD, Crown Inn, Elizabeth-street South.

TO LET, APARTMENTS, with or without board, furnished or unfurnished. 128, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, good dry STORES, opposite Wesleyan Chapel, York-st. G. ELWORTHY, 381, George-st.

TO LET, first-class Family RESIDENCE, 1, Dysart-terrace, College-st. Apply W. LONG, George-st.

TO LET, two HOUSES, of five and six rooms each. Apply Hill-street, Sheriff's Gardens.

TO LET, HOUSE—5 rooms, kitchen, Russell's stores—39, Bourke-st., Woolloomooloo. W. LONG, George-st.

TO LET, a commodious SHOP, in the business part of George-street. Apply 290, George-street.

TO LET, SHOP, No. 62, Market-street, between George and Pitt sts. Mr. BURDEKIN, Macquarie-st.

TO LET, SHOP, &c., 62 Market-st., between George and Pitt streets. Mr. BURDEKIN, Macquarie-st.

TO LET, No. 7, Burdekin-terrace, Hyde Park, rent £96. Mr. BURDEKIN, Brougham-street.

TO LET, HOUSE, 114, Dowling-street, 7 rooms, kitchen. Enquire F. COHEN.

TO LET, all or part of a new STORE, in a most desirable situation; also STABLE and STORE, cheap. H. R. REID, Clarence-street, Wynyard-square.

TO LET, that first-class Family RESIDENCE, near St. John's Church, Darlinghurst, at present occupied by Mr. O'Connell. Mrs. SOARE, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst.

TO LET, the LACHLAN HOTEL, and a plate-glass front SHOP, adapted for any business, George-street South, opposite the Haymarket. Apply to M. J. MARTIN, Ivy Lodge, Pitt-street, Redfern.

TO LET, a SHOP, in George-street, four doors North off Market-street, late in the occupation of Mr. Farr, stationer,—a confectioner's oven on the premises. Apply to Mr. BURDEKIN, Macquarie-street.

TO LET, Kingston, Newtown, near Dr. Hobbs' and the Station, a HOUSE, of five rooms, kitchen, cooking stove; every convenience. Rent, 15s. Keys at Mr. WELLS.

TO YOUNG MEN who are desirous of obtaining good and comfortable BOARD and LODGING, can meet with the same, on very reasonable terms, at BARRY'S old established Boarding House, 262, Pitt-street, opposite Tattersall's Hotel.

TO BE LET, at Waverley, a COTTAGE, out-offices and eleven acres LAND. Tenant is at option to purchase Stock and Goodwill of a Milk Business. Apply on the land, W. FITZGERALD, near the Tea Gardens; or E. FIZGERALD, draper, Paddington House, opposite the Barracks.

TO LET, a FARM of 100 Acres, four miles from Manly Beach; verandah house with four rooms, orchard, with garden, never failing fall of water. Apply to Mr. REDMAN, on the premises; or Mr. PONTON, butcher, Manly Beach.

TO LET, with immediate possession, a Family RESIDENCE, situated at Sutton Forest, together with about 400 acres of securely fenced land, 50 acres of which have been under cultivation. Also a Farm, situated on the Bong Bong River, containing about 150 acres of land and a comfortable homestead. For further particulars apply to Mrs. JONES, Bargo.

TO LET, MILLEWAH, Ashfield, a good Family Residence, containing large and well-ventilated rooms, with ten acres of land, including vinery, orchard, &c. The house is newly papered and beautified, and within a few minutes' walk of the railway station. Apply DAWSON, EAGAR, and CO., 406, George-street.

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